

Lessons for U. S., Britain
In Soviet Military Gains
By Wm. Z. Foster—P. 8.

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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'Have Ships for '43 Attack,' Says Kilgore Group

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Kilgore Committee reported today that we now have the shipping to launch a major invasion aimed at the heart of Germany and strike "The decisive blow in Europe this year."

This was the verdict of five Senators who signed the report, and they backed up their conclusions with a wealth of detailed data debunking the familiar argument that a shortage of shipping is the bottle-neck which blocks an immediate thrust into Western Europe.

Fitzgerald Tops Detroit Primary

By Tom Dombrowski
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Oct. 6.—Labor and progressive forces of Detroit scored a victory in the primary elections when Frank Fitzgerald, the candidate supported by the CIO and AFL as well as many other organizations and groups, piled up almost 40,000 more votes than the incumbent, Edward J. Jeffries, Jr. In the heaviest primary since the heated campaign waged by labor in 1937 Fitzgerald polled 97,548 votes to Jeffries' 59,945.

The predictions as to the total vote to be cast kept going upward as the primary date approached. It is generally conceded that the increase in the vote is due to the campaign waged by labor and the intensified political action in the Negro community. Even the most optimistic supporters of Fitzgerald did not foresee such a huge majority for their man.

One of the most decisive causes for the low Jeffries vote was his indecisive role during the anti-Negro insurrection and his failure to take action in a thorough investigation of the riot and the removal of the vicious anti-Negro Police Commissioner John Witherspoon. Jeffries had the most enthusiastic support of the Detroit Negroes as well as the support of the two other Metropolitan papers.

George Edwards, the only candidate for city council endorsed by the CIO, ran fourth in contrast to the previous election when he was fifteenth. Fred C. Castor, an AFL member, ran seventh on the list of 18 nominated.

One of the most positive features of the election was the large vote polled by Edward A. Simons, prominent Negro attorney, who was nominated running thirteenth. Simons campaigned on one of the most progressive programs presented in the election.

Political observers were surprised by the large vote polled by Ann Beltsinger, Communist leader who entered her first campaign belatedly. She drew 14,797 votes for the highest total polled by any Communist running for public office. Had she conducted a more energetic campaign and entered the race earlier she might have been nominated; as it was she was in 24th place among the 47 candidates. Candidates campaigning on a race-hatred

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Vinson Argues For Soak-Poor Tax

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—Fred M. Vinson, Economic Stabilization Director, pleaded today before the House Ways and Means Committee for approval of the treasury's soak-the-poor tax proposals.

A former member of the committee for many years, Vinson was heard with more respect and attention than was accorded Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau.

And both Democratic and Republican members joined in throwing verbal bouquets at him. But at the end of his testimony the tax situation still remained dangerous and confused.

AP By-Laws Illegal, U. S. Court Holds

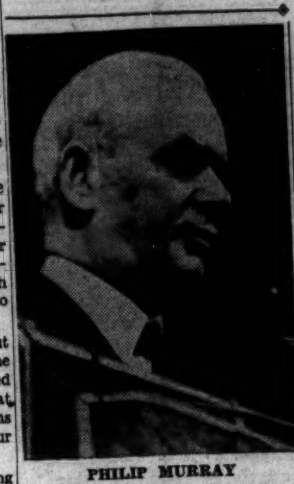
(By United Press)

The by-laws of the Associated Press "in their present form" relative to the admission of members, are in violation of federal anti-trust laws, a federal court held here yesterday.

This action came after the court had heard oral arguments supporting briefs filed in May in which the government asked a summary judgment against the Associated Press enjoining it from further engaging in the practices which the prosecution claims to be in violation of the anti-trust laws.

ALLIES CRACK 1ST ROME LINE

CIO Will Call World Labor Congress



PHILIP MURRAY

Murray Speech At UAW Parley Scores Citrine

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BUFFALO, Oct. 6.—CIO President Philip Murray, addressing the convention of the United Automobile Workers, today revealed that he will request authorization at the coming CIO convention to issue a call for a conference of representatives of the labor movements of all the United Nations to unite labor to "win the war and the post-war period."

Mr. Murray was sharply critical of Sir Walter Citrine, Secretary of the British Trade Union Congress, for entering into an agreement with the AFL's Executive Council which for over a year has blocked efforts to bring the Soviet and other trade unions into an Allied labor body.

The CIO leader also said that the recent decision of the Southport convention of the TUC, favoring a conference was "substantially a repudiation" of Sir Walter's position.

VICTORY PRIMARY, HE SAYS

The speech of the CIO leader was the high point of the convention. Escorted into the great arena to the music of a green-clad girl band of Detroit's Local 155, he was received with a demonstration of prolonged cheers and singing of "Murray is our leader."

Mr. Murray was in particularly eloquent form as he set his main effort to driving home to the 2,000 delegates a "full realization, that winning of the war is the primary interest" of labor at the moment.

A resolution of full confidence in Mr. Murray's leadership and CIO policies was unanimously passed in his presence. His speech, by order of the convention, is to be printed for general distribution among all members including the 250,000 in the armed services.

The convention certainly needed Murray's speech for the tense factional atmosphere has tended to obscure some of the major war issues or shove them into the background. There was evidence that his dramatic delegates for the convention soon dove into a discussion on incentive pay with apparently more tolerance and sober consideration than had been indicated earlier.

BRINGS SHOWDOWN

The discussion upon a majority and minority report of the first full-dress showdown in the convention. It is still going on with a strong likelihood that a decision will not come until some time tomorrow.

Murray's announcement on Allied labor unity, made as the AFL is holding its sessions at Boston and fresh upon the heels of the British TUC convention, was viewed with great significance here. The step is taken out of the war realm of post-war tasks and put forward as one that is urgent now.

"It is my purpose at the CIO convention to seek authorization to address a call for a conference of all the United Nations to join with us in the conduct of such a conference,"

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Court Rules New Kings ALP Meeting Stands

The State Court of Appeals, in a decision rendered yesterday, upheld a lower court ruling that a new American Labor Party Kings County committee meeting must be held under joint supervision to elect county officers.

The meeting is scheduled for Monday evening, Oct. 11, at Brooklyn Technical High School.

The decision of the state's highest court is the outgrowth of an appeal from an earlier meeting of the county committee, at which "right wing" leaders attempted to steal the elections for county office by a fraudulent count.

The "joint supervision" condition includes the signing of all credentials sent to committeemen by both the present "right wing" county chairman, John Gelo, and Max Terchin, progressive leader; and the establishment of joint tellers and a joint credentials committee at the meeting.

Brooklyn Technical High School's auditorium is the largest hall in the county, seating 3,000. More than 3,400 committeemen were elected in the Aug. 10th primaries, of whom more than 1,900 are progressives and about 1,500 are "right wingers."

Haas Urges AFL End Anti-Negro Bans

By Louis F. Budenz
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—"Organized labor's duty to itself" makes it imperative that the American Federation of Labor and all discrimination against Negroes, Jews and other minority groups, both in its own ranks and in employment generally, Monsignor Francis J. Haas told the 63rd AFL convention here today.

Speaking as chairman of the Fair Employment Practice Committee, Haas made such a telling plea for the abolition of all color bars and other undemocratic restrictions in unions as moved the delegates to alternate applause and thoughtful attention.

The fight of the minority groups for the right to employment without discrimination and for the right to join unions is akin to the fight of the American workers for "the right of association," Haas declared.

Speaking solemnly and slowly, the FEPC chairman emphasized to the delegates: "Just as once there existed unhealthy company union agreements between anti-labor employers and anti-labor workers also there exists a danger now that some labor organizations and some employers may combine to restrict the rights of minority group members."

LASHES MINORITY BANS

"Put yourself in the place of such a member of a minority group," Haas asked, looking at the delegates. "Be he Negro or Mexican, Jew or Creole, he wants his full status as an American workingman, and if he finds organized management and organized labor league against him he will rightfully revolt."

"Would you have it otherwise?" Haas asked, with rising infection in his voice. "Would you have the spirit which founded the American Federation of Labor stamped out among great masses of your fellow Americans? Must one-tenth of the people of our country be set aside as a special class, with special loyalties that are not the loyalties of the rest of us?"

"The interests of this nation at war coincide with the desire of the minority group members to be a part of the trade union movement," Haas went on to stress. "The strength of our armed forces must still be increased by two million more men, he said, and our munition industries will need two million more workers. There exists an untapped pool of willing and skilled hands among the minority groups," he declared, scoring those cities which import outside workers "when a large number of under-

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Senate Defeats Wheeler Draft Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP).—The Senate tonight shelved the controversial Wheeler father draft deferment bill and passed instead a compromise measure tightening government and industrial dependency alignments.

The vote against Wheeler's last-minute amendment was 48-26. Wheeler refrained from voting on the final roll call.

The final roll call vote on the substitute measure was 69 to 0. The measure previously had been approved by voice vote in lieu of the Wheeler proposal.

The measure now goes to the House where expected administration endorsement probably will assure its passage.

Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, D. Mont., author of the original measure to defer pre-war fathers until Jan. 1, put up a last-minute fight to win his objective by attempting unsuccessfully to amend the approved bill to block the father draft until effects of the substitute measure on occupational deferments could be determined.

The approved measure would prevent the continued federal employment of any draft-age male whose employment is the excuse for draft deferment, unless he is a pre-war father or certified by a special review board as indispensable.

It would require that all occupational deferments be reviewed by a deferred board in the area where a deferred man works. Sen. Wheeler said this provision applies only to government workers but Democratic leader Alben W. Barkley, who assisted in drafting it, contended it covered industrial deferments as well.

It would call for induction of non-fathers before fathers to the fullest extent considered practicable.

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'No Important Changes' on Eastern Front

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 7 (UP).—Moscow reported today, for the first time since July 5, that "there were no important changes" on the eastern front yesterday, but Germany announced—without Soviet confirmation—that Soviet troops had gained a new bridgehead across the middle Dnieper between Kremenchug and Dnepropetrovsk.

Communications broadcast by Moscow radio told of minor action on the Vitebsk, Gomel and Mogilev sectors of White Russia, where some 1,800 Germans were slain as the Red Army continued its arduous advance through autumn rains across the bogged marshlands.

The operational communiqué broadcast by Moscow was the briefest in months, consisting of only 28 words. The midnight supplementary war bulletin gave additional details of the fighting in White Russia, but left little doubt that the Red Army's smashing summer offensive had come to a pause.

Seven hundred Germans were killed on the Vitebsk front where several inhabited localities were captured after Soviet units hurled back four German counter-attacks supported by tanks and planes, the midnight communiqué said.

Two companies of enemy infantry were routed and 800 Germans slain on the Gomel front, while in the Mogilev direction, the Germans were dislodged from a strongly fortified point with loss of 300 men slain.

Considerable action by naval planes of the Baltic and Black seas was reported. Two German transports, aggregating 19,000 tons, were sunk in the Baltic and a 1,500-ton transport, two landing barges, and a troop-laden tug sent to the bottom in a raid on a Black Sea Port.

Tito's Army Wrecks Nazi Rail Depot

LONDON, Oct. 6 (UP).—Units of the Yugoslav people's army of liberation today captured the important German-held Elovian stronghold of Trnaji, near Rakek on the Ljubljana-Trieste railroad, but were forced to withdraw after a savage counterattack by 30 Nazi tanks, a special communiqué from partisan headquarters said tonight.

The guerrilla units, in fierce fighting in the streets of the town, completely destroyed the railway station before withdrawing, the communiqué broadcast by the free Yugoslav radio, said.

PARTISAN ACTIVITY

(Inter-Continental News reports that the Liberation army's Second Division seized the enemy-held town of Priepolje on the River Lina in the Sandjak area of western Serbia, having previously gained possession of Bjelopolje, lower down on the River Lina in Montenegro, and Plevlje, capital of Sandjak. Possession of these three towns gives the

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See Guttled Europe as Fruit of Allied Delay

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Oct. 6.—The fate of Naples and the gutted Soviet cities is a grim warning of what will happen all over Europe if the second front is delayed any further, says an editorial in Moscow News here.

The English-language paper declares that "hastening the death of Hitlerism should eclipse all other considerations" and argues that the second front would involve much fewer sacrifices than "if the brigades of Hitler imperialism are allowed to die by slow stages."

"What the Germans are doing this year surpasses anything that has gone before. It is even worse than their brutalities and vandalism of past years. The Germans destroy everything in their path with such brutal ruthlessness because they know they will never

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Cross Volturno In Flanking Drive on Nazis

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Oct. 6 (UP).—Fifth Army troops have cracked the Nazis' first line of defense before Rome, storming across the Volturno River 20 miles north of Naples, and in fierce fighting have captured Aversa and Maddaloni on the two main trunk lines to the Eternal City, Allied dispatches announced today.

The advance brought Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's artillery within range of Campa, 10 miles northwest of Maddaloni, where the roads to Rome converge into a bottleneck, and it also dominated a considerable stretch of the Volturno where German rear guards were believed trying to cover a general retreat northward.

On the north bank of the Volturno, Allied troops were only 97 miles from Rome itself.

(The exchange Telegraph Agency in London reported wholesale looting was underway in Rome. The Agency reported the Germans were confiscating pictures, old manuscripts and art treasures.)

PRESS FOR NAZI TRAP

Fighting flared across the entire 100-mile Italy line and reached a peak intensifying inland from Termoli on the Adriatic, where Eighth Army troops, behind their heaviest barrage since landing in Calabria, were attempting to bend the Germans back toward Rome and trap them in a pincer between the two armies.

The British sea-borne landings at Termoli had taken the Germans so by surprise that a Major Rau, commander of a Nazi battle group, was captured in bed along with vital papers in his possession detailing the demolition work to be carried out when and if the Germans retreated.

Already north of Rome on a lateral line, the eighth Army was attacking a mountain town, probably Guglionese, eight miles south of Termoli, on the north bank of the Biferno River. Canadian troops had won dominant heights on the south bank and part of the stony river bed itself, but from the town the Germans countered with a withering machine-gun, mortar and 88-millimeter barrage.

Front dispatches said the Germans in the town appeared to constitute strong rear-guards covering a withdrawal to the northwest.

Clearing out similar Nazi strong points in villages and orchards and along river beds, the Fifth Army

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Task Force Raid Rips Wake Island

PEARL HARBOR, Oct. 6 (UP).—A strong force of U. S. Navy warships heavily attacked Japanese positions on Wake Island at dawn yesterday, Pacific Fleet Headquarters announced today.

The attack was carried out by a task force which shelled shore positions from the sea while carrier-borne planes bombed them from the air.

Further details of the operation were not available immediately according to a communiqué issued at the headquarters of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

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FDR Hails Italians For Columbus Day

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP).—President Roosevelt in a Columbus Day proclamation today said the Italian people are "striving to win back for themselves an honorable place in the family of nations."

Hailing Christopher Columbus as a man "who sailed across an uncharted sea and found a western continent and a new world," Mr. Roosevelt called on the nation to observe Columbus Day, Oct. 12, "It is especially fitting that we honor the vision and achievement of a great Italian," he said.

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Elections Part of War Fight, Browder Tells Cacchione Rally

dees was an all-out mobilization of Brooklyn Communists to guarantee the re-election of the noted Communist councilman. Cacchione was enthusiastically cheered as he took the speakers stand following opening remarks by William Albertson, secretary of the Labor Division of the Citizens Committee backing Cacchione. The Communist Councilman urged the members at the meeting to constitute themselves as energetic campaign workers in all neighborhoods and unions of the great borough.

"Chalk up 35,000 first choice votes and we will win," Cacchione said. "That will hold the line."

Harry Graham, election campaign manager outlined the detailed organizational activities by the various Communist clubs and assembly district headquarters that will be necessary to guarantee Cacchione's return to office.

Another speaker was the Rev. Thomas S. Harten, pastor of the Holy Trinity Baptist Church, biggest Negro church in Brooklyn. Rev. Harten lauded Cacchione's record in the council and pledged to work for his re-election.

More than 1,200 Party members at the meeting filled out pledge cards to become active campaign workers in their shops and neighborhoods to re-elect Cacchione. Hundreds more at the meeting had previously signed up for similar activities.

Brooklyn Communist leaders were highly pleased with the turnout and character of the meeting, and said that the Cacchione campaign would receive a tremendous upsurge forward as a result.

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Three Admirals Meet in Hawaii

By a Veteran Commander

ADMIRALS KING, Nimitz and Halsey met in Honolulu, obviously not to discuss fishing, but to map new strategic moves in the Pacific. These moves have become imperative as the result of the serious defeats administered to the Japanese in the Solomons and in New Guinea as well as by the demonstration of comparative Japanese weakness.

On the War Fronts

The cases of evacuation by the Japanese of their strongholds and bases, both on the northern and southern flanks of the Pacific line have become increasingly frequent. Japanese warships do not dare venture into the Solomon area any more, even to protect their evacuations. The Japanese are using almost exclusively barges instead of ships in their inter-island communications. All these are signs of weakness.

On the other hand the monsoons are coming to an end in the southwest Pacific and in the Bay of Bengal area. China needs support by means of something better than air-transport over the Himalayas. A southern port, like Canton, is necessary for such support. Therefore, it is to be expected that soon not only Lord Mountbatten and General MacArthur will start a friendly "race" toward the area of the South China Sea, but Nimitz will strike in the center of the line and, maybe, even in the North. The targets for the winter might conceivably be Singapore, Rabaul-Truk, Wake and Paramushiro. The alarms of the Grew-Wheeler-Curtin type are over and our Commander-in-Chief at his press conference spoke of Japan's true weakness. So the word in the Pacific appears to be "Forward!" but without the formerly inevitable accompaniment of "go slow in Europe." It seems that we have come to the realization of the fact that we are of sufficient stature to handle both enemies.

THE U. S. FIFTH and British Eighth Armies continue their advance northwestward in Italy, against some 50,000 German troops falling back toward the Rome-Castellamare line. An amphibious outflanking operation by Montgomery can be expected around the latter point. It is clear that in this Italian campaign the outflanking of the enemy will in most cases be effected at the eastern end of the line, in the Adriatic, at least until our Corsican airdromes are ready to sprout an umbrella to cover a new landing on the west coast.

On the Adriatic naval units of the Yugoslav Army of Liberation have seized the island of Lussino below Pola. It is interesting to learn that General Tito has naval units, while General Mikhailovich has most of the admirals.

ALLIED PLANES have blasted not only the German communications between Naples and Rome, but also the deep rear at Bolzano and the Brenner Pass. While the battle for Kos is still raging, Allied bombers have plastered a number of Greek airdromes whence the Germans are supplying and reinforcing their expeditionary force on Kos.

THE BRITISH HOME FLEET has raided the German communications north of the Arctic Circle, near the Lofoten Islands, obviously with the intention of bringing out the German Navy to fight. The latter, however, did not make an appearance. By the way, it seems that the "Tirpitz" has not recovered yet from the wounds inflicted to her by Captain Lunin's Soviet U-boat fifteen months ago. Since then the "Tirpitz" has been "reported," but never actually seen.

THE RED ARMY has made another local advance in the Vitebsk sector and the Red Air Force has bombed the junctions of Zlobin and Rogachev (where the strategic autostrade Moscow-Brest crosses the Dnieper), as well as Melitopol and Vasilevka (between Zaporozhie and Melitopol). It is difficult to say at this time whether this bombing was offensive or preventive.

See Gutted Europe as Fruit of Allied Delay

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for the Hitlerites to commit. And the clearer the prospect of defeat the more rein they give their bestial instincts. It is quite obvious that the continuation of the death agony of Hitlerism is fraught with terrible and irreparable consequences for mankind. Only the immediate destruction of Hitlerism can stop this infernal machine of destruction.

THE FIRST CONSIDERATION

"Hence the problem of hastening the death of Hitlerism should eclipse all other considerations. This will require much less sacrifice than if the brigands of Hitler imperialism are allowed to die by slow stages.

"The hideous crimes perpetrated by the Hitlerites have taxed the patience of mankind too far. It is time to deal them a death blow. There is now nothing to prevent this from being carried into effect. All the prerequisites and opportunities are there. No one denies this any more.

"The United Nations have supremacy on land, on sea and in the air, and what is more important they have supremacy in morale, supremacy of those waging a just war as against those waging a war of plunder.

The advantages of the United Nations exist also in the serious change that has taken place in the morale and equilibrium of the Hitlerite army and in the confusion and loss of faith in victory on the part of Hitler's vassals. They exist in the readiness of the people now groaning under the terrible burden of Hitlerite oppression to rise at the first call the moment the Allied armies set foot on their territories.

"Why delay? This is not a rhetorical question. It is the question the people of every country

who are enduring so much suffering in this most devastating of wars are asking today. And the yearning of these peoples for a speedy termination of the war cannot be ignored or obscured by a haze of eloquence."

Tito's Army Wrecks Nazi Depot

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Yugoslav forces a strategic triangle from which to advance west and south.

RAIL LINE CUT

The partisan communiqué said that the Ljubljana-Trieste railroad had been cut along a 15-mile stretch from above Rakel, 30 miles east northeast of Trieste, to near Pothumia, Italy, thus denying an important railroad link connecting Austria with Trieste along which German forces in Italy had been reinforced.

Guerrilla forces were contesting the whole length of the line, it was reported, and German tanks, planes and infantry were being thrown into the battle. In the region of St. Pietro, 12 miles southwest of Rakel, the guerrillas were reported to have repulsed German attacks. At St. Pietro, a branch line runs to Trieste.

In central Bosnia, the communiqué said, "between the towns of Banja Luka and Kotor Varos a German column which attempted to penetrate our territory was routed and fell into our hands."

Fighting of "local importance" was reported in the vicinity of Susak, Croat suburb of Plume and in the Dalmatian port of Spalato (Split).

Polish Exiled Gov't Lobbies Against 3-Power Talks

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Polish government-in-exile is moving heaven and earth to force the United States and Great Britain into an anti-Soviet position at the forthcoming Moscow conference of the foreign ministers of the three countries, it became clear yesterday.

Commentators in both London and New York hinted strongly that the Polish government is seriously considering a project to resist the Red Army when it reaches Poland's eastern borders on the road to United Nations victory in Berlin.

PRESSING PLOT HERE

This jibes with the disclosure in last Saturday's Daily Worker that the "military underground" organization of the government-in-exile supporters is not fighting the Germans inside of Poland, but instead is concentrating on a treacherously determined effort to wipe out left-wing and democratic guerrilla groups, for fear that the Polish people

will rise up alongside of the Red Army and wreak vengeance on the Nazis.

Johannes Steel, on WMCA Tuesday night reported that lobbyists of the government-in-exile in Washington were busy among reactionary Congressmen this week spreading the story that there would be "great surprises" when the Red Army reaches the former Polish borders, only 150 miles away from the present line.

These same lobbyists, connected with the Polish Embassy, are suggesting, on the eve of Secretary of State Cordell Hull's departure for Moscow that the government-in-exile will never permit the Red Army to cross Polish territory.

The inference is plain, that the reactionary Polish elements are quite prepared to cooperate with the Nazis against the Red Army, so bitter is their anti-Soviet prejudice, and so panic-stricken are they at the thought that western Byelo-Russia and the western Ukraine, would again be liberated by the Russian forces.

Evidently, the highest official circles in Washington do not take this campaign too seriously. But the reactionary Poles are staking everything on the hope of influencing many Congressmen to raise a row against the USSR on the eve of the three-power meeting.

REPORT FROM LONDON

The same story in essence came via the London correspondent, James B. Reston, to the New York Times on Tuesday. His dispatch said that the Polish government's cabinet had been meeting "in almost constant session" since Saturday.

The government is understood to have drafted a statement to Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden "making it clear that Poland expected to retain the boundaries that she held at the outbreak of the war."

Then Reston continues: "A few days ago there was more evidence of fanatical patriotism than of diplomatic prudence in Polish circles." The Polish

emigres in London were evidently telling the British government that their forces in the underground would under no circumstances permit the Red Army to cross what they consider their eastern borders.

Obviously any such stand could only be carried out in conjunction with the German army. Perhaps that may be the "great surprise" that the Polish lobbyists in Washington are spreading in Congress.

Reston continues that the "fanatical patriotism"—a cliché of course for anti-Soviet mania—seems to be giving way to a recognition of the realities in the last two days.

In any case, it is clear that the voracious appetite for non-Polish territories, plus fear of the self-liberation of the Polish people alongside the Red Army is driving the government-in-exile to bring pressure on Britain and the United States against any settlement of eastern European questions in harmony with the USSR.

Ramirez Promises To Release 47 Unionists

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

In spite of the fact that General Pedro Pablo Ramirez, pro-Nazi president of Argentina, had outlawed strikes, he was "forced to negotiate with the striking meat packers" this week, and yielded to their main demand, a wireless dispatch by John W. White from Santiago, Chile, to the New York Herald Tribune said yesterday.

The meat packers worked for Argentina's seven largest meat plants, chiefly British and American-owned, and completely tied up export shipments in the country's largest industry.

The strike exerted diplomatic as well as economic pressure, it is explained, for the meat shipments were going to Britain. Ramirez's diplomatic relations with London and Washington have been weak enough since the publication of the Hull-Storni notes, without adding to the strain.

POLITICAL DEMANDS

The strikers' demands were political. They asked the immediate release of 47 union leaders and members who had been imprisoned in distant Patagonia as "Communists," and they refused to go back to work until Ramirez had definitely promised to release them all.

Ramirez made that promise. In the Daily Worker of Oct. 1, an Intercontinental News wireless dispatch was quoted telling of the appeal made by leaders of the Argentine Confederation of Labor to its 200,000 members and to all workers of Argentina to go on strike and otherwise take part in the "common struggle for liberty."

The appeal was made in a Manifesto signed by Pedro Chiaruzzi, secretary of the Building Trades Union, and other leaders of the Confederation of Labor, accusing Ramirez of being under pro-Nazi influence.

The Manifesto denounced the banning of trade unions and political parties, the closing down of anti-fascist publications, and the confinement of the people's leaders. It called for a return to constitutional government and civil liberties, and urged workers to take action.

Evidently they are taking action. And evidently the state of public sentiment in Argentina is such that they can carry out such bold measures against Ramirez's pro-fascist regime.

Soviets Restore Rail Stations

MOSCOW, Oct. 6 (ICN).—Restoration plans state that 122 railway stations in liberated Soviet territory will be ready for the public use by Jan. 1, 1944. Thirty-eight of these are already functioning.

Local building materials are being used for the necessary repairs and construction work. Railway workers of the Northern Donets line, who pledged 2,000 cubic yards of wood for the work, built a narrow gauge line connecting the forest area with the main railroad in order to get the material quickly to the place where it was to be used.

Chileans Greet Brazil; Send Appeal for Prestes

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 15 (Delayed).—A special session of the Chilean Senate was called on Sept. 7th to pay homage to Brazil's Independence Day. Senator Gustavo Giron of the Radical Party said, among other things that "the senators of the Democratic Alliance are voting congratulations to this friendly nation. Every day for epochs and centuries the ties that bind us together have grown stronger. Our relations are further strengthened by the visit of the Minister of Foreign Affairs from Rio.

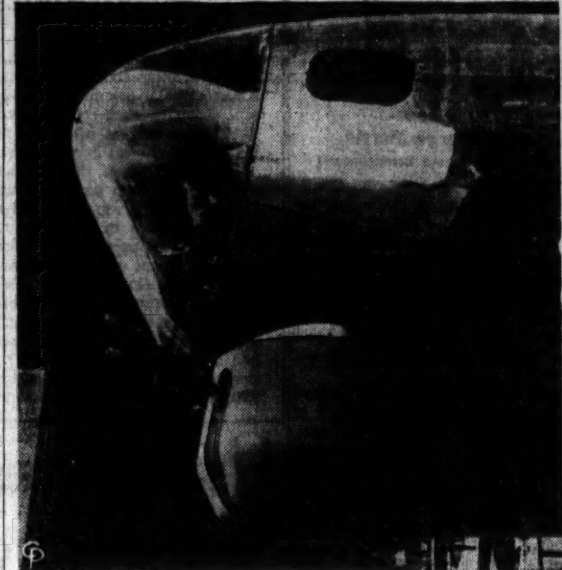
"But at the same time I must express the deep-felt hope of the left-wing senators, which is also that of a great sector of Chilean public opinion.

"There is now imprisoned a craftsman of proletarian struggle, an artisan of liberty, whom we love even as his own people do.

"I speak of Louis Carlos Prestes, a symbol of the sacrifices of millions of people who are now fighting and suffering for freedom and democratic principles.

"We think that the high dignitaries who direct the destinies of the Brazilian nation can grant this hope of the Left Senators, which is the aspiration of the majority. If not all, of the Chilean people to free this man, the true apostle of the fight for the democratic workers' rights."

Something New Has Been Added



B-17 bombers, manufactured at the Vega Plant in Burbank, Calif., are now equipped with a remote-control powered "chin turret" carrying two 50-caliber machine guns. The spot where the "chin" is located was the one remaining vulnerable spot on the huge bombers.

Hitler Now Serves Verse to Hide Defeats

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(Reprinted from Soviet Information Bulletin)

The Germans were very keen on geography until a short while ago, and every German newspaper had its detailed maps. Germans of both sexes learned by heart names they found it hard to pronounce, like Verkhne-Kumoyarskaya or Novoderevenskaya. These maps have vanished from the pages of the newspapers. Abstract poetry has replaced geography.

The recent battlefields are defined in the Fuehrer's communiqués as "west of Vyazma or west of Kharkov." He might as well say "east of Orsha or east of Zhitomir." But although they have scorned geography, the German papers have taken up economics with gusto. One Nonnenbruch, writing in the Volkischer Beobachter, asserts, "We alone possess economic reserves for after all the Ukraine is in Germany's hands."

ECONOMIC FOOTNOTES

Geography, however, adds a footnote to economics: while Felix Nonnenbruch was composing his review, his countrymen were dashing westward. The district which Hitler defines as lying to the west of Kharkov is more than 200 kilometers west of that city, and only a lone's throw from Kiev. Vainly does Nonnenbruch strive to comfort the Germans with the resources of the Ukraine: German troops are clearing out faster than the German economists can count them. All of the Ukraine east of the Dnieper has been liberated from the invaders.

"We can get on without victories since the Ukraine's flourishing territories are in our hands," writes another German in the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. But this loud roar has forgotten one thing—that when the Red Army wins its victory the Germans will be minus those flourishing territories.

To the German women Hitler is

servicing poetry instead of geography and economics. On September 14 the Berlin radio broadcast an article entitled "Evenings on the Dnieper." Here is the stuff Fritz the lyricist offers the German women:

"Bright sunshine bathes the hills over which Kiev is spread. This is the center of the Ukraine. There's enchantment in the very word 'Ukraine,' beautiful old buildings, charming scenery! What a pleasure to sit here and gaze at the landscape! You feel like closing your eyes and being borne away in thought to Germany. Fields stretch farther than your eye can reach along this side of the Dnieper. The soil is very fertile hereabouts; there are some wheatfields still unripe. The sun beams a kindly warmth and you fancy yourself on the banks of the Rhine. My eyes closed, I was filled with quiet confidence and peace.

"Then the strains of a rough Ukrainian song reached my ears. The spell was broken—I was not on the Rhine but on the Dnieper."

POETRY AND GUNS

I doubt if it was this rough song that broke in upon the inspired German day-dreams. It is much more likely that he was recalled to reality by quite different sounds—very rough, if you like—the booming of artillery. For while Fritz was dreaming, composing and sending his essays to Berlin, the Red Army had taken Chernigov and Yagotin. There remains no doubt that he was borne to Germany—in reality and not in thought.

Their ruses are ridiculous, their falsehoods blatant and abominable, their silence despicable. Base in their days of victory they remain base in their days of defeat. Nothing can raise the robbers above their crime. They hide the truth from each other and pretend to be rich and powerful. They are still blustering: "We are holding the Ukraine; we're fighting west of Kharkov; we're dreaming peacefully on the Dnieper's banks. . . ."

But even while they bluster they are clearing out hell for leather—this contemptible tribe!

Correction

First edition of yesterday's Daily Worker carried a dispatch from Philadelphia on page two reporting a speech by Secretary of Interior, Harold Ickes, in which the latter linked Martin Dies and Father Coughlin with the Nazi-inspired Spanish Falange. The story was displaced in the 2nd edition, but unfortunately the headline "Ickes Links Coughlin to Franco-Nazi Falange" was retained. Sorry.

New Invasions Can Succeed, Says Naval Man

By Oakley Johnson

Commander Anthony Kimmins of the British Royal Navy, who has been with five landing forces on Axis territory in this war, told a press conference at Rockefeller Center yesterday that there are "all sorts of opportunities" for new offensive operations against Hitler's European fortress.

Commander Kimmins came to New York fresh from the setting up of the Salerno beachhead. Previously he had been with the landing parties on Norway, North Africa, Pantelaria and Sicily.

Talking informally to about 75 reporters at the offices of the British Information Services, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, Commander Kimmins had been asked his opinion about the possibilities for a "new invasion of Europe from the west."

"Personally, I think there are all sorts of opportunities for new invasions," he replied. Then he added, with military caution, "But I'm not mixed up in the strategic part at all."

Later, he was asked about the possibility of a landing operation on the coast of Norway.

LANDINGS ARE POSSIBLE

"I think it would be awfully tough, but I think it absolutely possible," he said.

When it was suggested that the American Fifth Army had caught the Germans unprepared at Salerno, he disagreed.

"I would say they were very well prepared," he said.

The implication was that even for invasion attempts, it is perfectly possible to carry out a successful landing.

Describing the Salerno landing, he explained that it took place at night. The enemy was not on the beach waiting, but on the heights further inland, watching to see where the blow would fall. The American and British troops—the American 5th Army is actually about half American and half British in composition, he said—landed on the beach without trouble. But the beachhead was very narrow at first, because of the need to clear the mines thickly strewn almost to the water's edge, and cut through the trip wires strung around everywhere.

It was very difficult at first, he said. The first counter-attack came at ten o'clock in the morning, with the enemy doing its best to wipe out the detachments getting into position on shore.

COMMANDOS HOLD ON

"We knew it would be a terrific gamble," he said. But the commandos held their ground, and Salerno became Allied territory.

He praised the leadership of Gen. Dwight Eisenhower and the "wonderful cooperation" of the British and American troops. In fact, the troops of the two countries were so "intermingled and mixed" that he wanted to call them by one name, and suggested the term "BRUSA." The word—suggesting "bruiser"—is made of BR for British and USA for the United States of America.

No sooner were the "Brussas" well ashore than they began to receive the friendly help of the Italian people, he said. In Sicily, where he had an opportunity to see the whole progress of the island's conquest, the people were "most friendly, most helpful," he said.

Kimmins was a submarine officer in the First World War, and when the Fleet Air Arm was set up he became one of the first pilots. Many of today's aerial torpedo attacks, it is said, are based on his early experiments. In the present war he is attached to Naval Intelligence and is a broadcaster for the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Princess Irina Aids Red Fighters

BEYRUTH, Oct. 6 (ICN).—A campaign to supply Red Army men with tobacco was started on the initiative of the Greek Princess Irina who recently visited the Red Army units stationed on the shores of the Caspian Sea.

Ground Getting Hot Under Spain Dictators

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The opposition of the Spanish people to the regime of Generalissimo Francisco Franco has become so strong that it is now admitted by the government itself and discussed openly in the Spanish press.

A cabled dispatch to the New York Times from James B. Reston in London quotes the Spanish paper Espanol, which blames the "hostile maneuvers" against Franco on "Free Masons and Marxists."

Espanol goes on to say, as quoted, that "the plain truth is that many currents of varied political types, and sometimes even representing political opposites, are all cooperating in a struggle against the legitimate regime."

In this connection it is worth recalling that on Nov. 23, 1942, nearly a year ago—the Daily Worker published the full text of the Manifesto of the underground Spanish Communist Party, which had been broadcast Sept. 16, 1942, over the secret radio station Espana Independiente.

This Manifesto called on the people of Spain to unite against Franco to prevent him from dragging Spain into the war on the side of Hitler.

"The all-important thing in establishing this unity," the Manifesto said, "is to supply the answers to the questions that confront us: For or against the existence of the Spanish people; for or against Spain's existence as an independent state; for or against the blood of the Spanish being shed in the imperialist interests of Germany. Apart from the aforementioned there can be no other differences today between Spaniards."

As though confirming the Communist unity appeal, Espanol said: "At present the operations against the legitimate regime are being launched in the name of nationalism, capitalism, monarchism, conservatism and Christian ultrarightism. All these groups, in league with the Reds in a half-baked alliance, fear the Falange."

Espanol adds that "Perhaps our enemies felt encouraged by events in Italy." It might have said also that they were vastly encouraged by the events on the Eastern Front, where the Red Army has smashed back Hitler's troops for some 300 miles.

"The ground must be made to burn under the feet of the Falange," said the Spanish Communist Party's Manifesto, in appealing to the Spaniards for Franco's overthrow.

Judging from the anxious cries bursting from the Franco-controlled press, the ground is already getting hot.

Horrors Mount as Nazis Convoy Slave Labor

By E. Gaborovich

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) MOSCOW, Oct. 6. — When the front draws closer to a village or a city, the Germans begin to evict the population, driving them along the roads to the west. Gendarmes and police are charged with supervision over the eviction.

Making the rounds from house to house they ask for bribes, promising to let the family remain. Receiving the bribe, they return two days later ordering the same family to move. When the Germans evict the people they suggest that part of their property be taken along and that the rest be buried in the ground. The people no sooner leave than the German soldiers get to work in the yards and gardens, unearthing the hidden property and dividing the spoils.

The column is formed slowly and begins its way to the west, cart after cart loaded with bundles. Now and then a cow is harnessed to a cart but most of the time the people are obliged to drag it. Frequently a baby carriage may be seen tied to a cart. At both sides of the column and in the front and rear mounted German gendarmes convoy the slave traffic.

DECEIVE, ROB, MURDER The Germans grab not only the cows and poultry but even, say, an old jacket, a shabby shawl. When the cows disappear, the people drag the carts. It is a long way which requires many days.

Beyond Briansk we met people who had been driven there from the Mtsensk and Roslavl areas, inhabitants of Orel and Spas Demyensk. Sometimes a column pauses for the night in a special camp. The retreating Germans take pains to burn these camps. Nevertheless we had occasion to see one such camp off the Warsaw highway.

Three rows of barbed wire surrounded the wooden barracks which are without benches, with just straw on the floor. In the left corner of the barracks the straw is copied off with a sign announcing, in German, "Typhus." On the walls and window sills are numerous inscriptions hurriedly made in pencil which frequently break off at half a word.

On the way towards the west the column gradually thins out. Many escape to the forest during the night and dig themselves in trenches where they spend weeks on end waiting for the Red Army. Very often the advancing Soviet units intercept a column and scatter the German guards, and the people return to the east.

However, matters do not always end so happily. Frequently a German convoy, seeing Red Army troops appearing on the road to the west, cut down and destroy all the Russians under convoy. Such was the case on the Dvina where the Germans, putting all their prisoners on rafts, machinegunned them from the bank.

3 POINTS...

1. Due to necessary wartime restrictions it is becoming increasingly necessary to reduce still further the waste of paper resulting from unsold, returned copies of the DAILY WORKER.
2. The demand for the DAILY WORKER is growing, since it is becoming more and more recognized as labor's outstanding paper for victory by labor and the people as a whole—and as a result you may find it more difficult as time goes on to secure a copy from your local newsdealer.
3. It is therefore urged that you immediately arrange to have a copy of the DAILY WORKER reserved for you at your favorite newsstand! Do it today!

PLACE A STANDING ORDER WITH YOUR NEWSDEALER FOR YOUR COPY OF THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY!

Secret Memo Bares Plot on Rent Control

Realtor Lobby In Washington Plans Attack

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 6.—Watch for a renewed attack on rent control emanating from Congress any day now.

The National Association of Real Estate Boards isn't letting any grass grow under its feet. In a confidential memorandum to the board of directors which the Daily Worker saw, the real estate lobbyist set themselves these tasks:

1. Seek to have the Smith Committee introduce its "own corrective legislation" in the House.

2. If that fails, seek to have the Banking and Currency Committee take over the Smith report and sponsor legislation.

3. And if even this attempt is blocked by the administration, an "effort will be made to consolidate a number of private bills introduced by members of Congress into one which will accomplish our purposes."

ACTIVE LOBBY

You have to hand it to these real estate boys—they are one of the slickest lobbies in town. They are prepared for any eventuality.

So happy were they with the Smith Committee report (actually the investigation headed by the sour-faced Judge Howard W. Smith from Virginia was staged by the NAREB) that they distributed some 33,000 copies throughout the country.

If, however, Judge Smith can't line up enough support for legislation of his own, the NAREB wants the whole thing transferred to the Banking and Currency Committee, and for good reason.

On this committee, the ranking Republican member is Jesse W. Wolcott, who announced long ago that he never thought OPA had any power over real estate and that he intended to introduce legislation eliminating rent control altogether.

Still another member of the committee is Republican Fred Crawford who has introduced one of the worst bills in the House to completely wreck rent control.

One amusing sidelight gleaned from Nelson's report was the disappointment suffered by the real estate boys when the Comptroller General of the government ruled that the ban on professors in OPA did not apply to the rent control section.

FEAR LABOR STRENGTH

Nelson solemnly assures his directors that Congressmen Everett Dirksen "and others" were positive it would cover the rent section when they introduced the anti-professor rider. Now they will simply have to try again with new legislation.

Tossing a bouquet at the influence of labor in Washington, the real estate lobby says that it doesn't dare to introduce its own bill through Congress and why should it when it can line up so many Congressmen to do the job because "the labor forces here in Washington are powerful enough to stop any measures which bore our label."

OPA made a major concession when it recently reduced the down payment required on the sale of houses from 33 1/2 per cent to 20 per cent. This was one of the major demands of the lobby since they are anxious to saddle war workers with homes but the big down payment proved an obstacle.

"Another rung in the long ladder we are climbing toward fair control of rents," Nelson crowed, and even more delightful was the victory because "it was opposed by the CIO and other groups which are numerous and financially powerful."

Another victory for the real estate boys was the decision of Federal Judge Deaver in Georgia overruling OPA and deciding that rents in Federal Housing Administration projects must be adjusted upwards when tax exemption of such projects is terminated.

Nelson gleefully told his members that if they own such projects they "may now apply for rent increases."

However, the NAREB is still plugging away for a number of other concessions. It wants the 90-day waiting period before a house can be sold waived; greater administrative adjustments in the field; rent cases returned to local courts; and the abolition of the Emergency Court of Appeals which has been favorable to OPA.

CAUTION LANDLORDS

Other interesting tidbits from Nelson's confidential memo include "a word of caution" to real estate sharks not to force prices too high.

"Perhaps our members should be warned not to tell the public that real estate prices are going up fast and that, therefore, they can make money by buying them now."

Nelson goes on to point out that "if we ourselves were to be this responsible for accelerating the inflationary spiral we would help to bring down upon our heads some type of government control of real estate sales which we wish to avoid."

Watch for a renewed onslaught against public housing projects. Nelson stoutly declares that "the time has come" when we should start another campaign of opposition.

Endorses Davis



KATIE INE DUNHAM

Civic Leaders Endorse Davis

The campaign to put Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., in the City Council took on national significance when J. W. Lancaster, Sr., president of the Colored Citizens Organization of Fairfield County and president of The Empire Social Club of Bridgeport, yesterday promised in the name of his organization to "do everything in our power to elect the Harlem leader."

"I would be less than a man," said Mr. Lancaster, "if I didn't find out that I could do for Davis, the most wonderful man, whom God let live, who did do much for the people of Bridgeport."

Coming to the office of the Citizens Non-Partisan Committee to Elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., to City Council in Harlem, Mr. Lancaster, who is a member of the Elks, recalled with pleasure the "grand speech" Mr. Davis made in Bridgeport several months ago. Davis' election will help Negroes everywhere, the Bridgeport Negro leader insisted.

"The time has come when colored Americans are breaking away from unquestioning allegiance either to the Democratic or Republican Parties and forming a new alliance which will mean much to colored people in the days to come," he said.

YMCA LEADER'S SUPPORT

James Hewlett, leader at the 135th St. YMCA also came out with an endorsement yesterday. Audley Moore, campaign manager, disclosed.

"Mr. Davis has all the elements of a real Councilman," said Mr. Hewlett. "I have never made a political fight but will get out this year and fight for his election."

The Broadway and Hollywood star Katherine Dunham has agreed to sponsor and appear at the Golden Gate Ballroom "Davis Victory Show" on Sunday, Oct. 24. She joins a long list of artists, such as Paul Robeson, Duke Ellington, Count Basie, Teddy Wilson, Fredi Washington, Ella Fitzgerald and others who will pay tribute to the Communist leader.

The Women's Division, headed by Josephine Truslow Adams and Anna L. Moore, is sponsoring a dinner for the candidate at the home of Miss Adams, 435 Riverside Drive, Friday, Oct. 15.

Mr. Davis has been invited to speak at the quarterly meeting of the Furniture Workers Union, Oct. 26th, at Irving Plaza.

Find WAC Lieut. Beaten to Death

STOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 6 (UP).—An attractive brunette WAC lieutenant whose body was found in a wooded glen of a residential area was beaten to death, an official said today.

The civilian official disclosed that Lt. Naomi Kathleen Cheney, 25, Jasper, Ala., died of a basal skull fracture apparently while fighting for her life in a little clearing 60 feet from a street lined with middle class residences.

Nelson gleefully told his members that if they own such projects they "may now apply for rent increases."

However, the NAREB is still plugging away for a number of other concessions. It wants the 90-day waiting period before a house can be sold waived; greater administrative adjustments in the field; rent cases returned to local courts; and the abolition of the Emergency Court of Appeals which has been favorable to OPA.

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Gene Connolly's Folks Fighters for Freedom

By Beth McHenry

Eugene P. Connolly's second name isn't Patrick and he didn't come from the old country. The American Labor Party's candidate for City Council from Manhattan is a Greenpoint boy whose grandfather made ships for the Union during the Civil War.

But don't let "Gene Connolly" hear you say "he ain't Irish." For even these great-grandsons of Ireland never do lose track of their ancestry and they guard the flame like a treasure. 'Gene Connolly says his own father was that way to say nothing of his grandfather who ardently supported from this shore the fight for Irish independence.

Mr. Connolly's confident of election to the City Council this trip. He says the war's got people thinking and when the people start thinking, it isn't the old line politicians they vote for.

A PROGRESSIVE FIGHTER

Gene Connolly has been active in politics since about 1935. Before that he was an onlooker, sympathetic to the working men and women and strongly against machine politics.

In 1935 he became a Knickerbocker Democrat and worked like the devil to help organize a Farmer-Labor Party committee in New York. That, committee dissolved when the American Labor Party was born in 1936. Since then Connolly has been both chairman and secretary of the Manhattan County Committee of the ALP.

About those ships his grandfather made during the Civil War. . . . Gene Connolly says the old man put his heart into them. They went up as fast as ships could go in those days and they were down the ways in the quickest possible time.

The Civil War Monitor, which destroyed the Confederate Merrimack, came down the ways from Mr. Connolly's yard in Brooklyn, though it had been manufactured by the Continental Iron Works. This same grandfather left more than ships in the world to celebrate his name.

For Gene Connolly's father was the 17th child in the family and another brother came along later.

AIDED SEAMEN

Mr. Connolly has been many things in his day like the average American young man. As a restless youngster he went to sea and saw the world in the most illuminating way that it can be seen, through a worker's eyes. This seafaring life put in early in his life

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EUGENE CONNOLLY

was accountable for his great interest in the seamen's strikes of 1936-37, which he actively supported as chairman of the Citizens Committee to Aid Striking Seamen. And it was through that experience during the strike that he became a 100 per cent full time participant in the cause of labor and the people.

One of the things Eugene Connolly has never been to the eternal sorrow of his 12-year-old son Jimmy, is a professional ball player.

Jimmy Connolly is a Yankee fan and he thinks being an ALP city councilman is okay, next to playing for the Yanks.

Connolly's younger son, Dennis, aged 3, hasn't made up his mind yet about the ALP or the Yankees as yet but he'd dead set on going to college. For Dennis is heartbroken that his brother Jim goes to school and he must stay at home. He'd like college, but his father says he'd settle for nursery school instead.

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Teachers Union Presses Juvenile Delinquency Plan

The Board of Education's two-year \$285,000 experiment in three Harlem schools to reduce juvenile delinquency has aroused widespread interest among educators.

The experiment generally lauded, although believed to be inadequate, comes after many youngsters have been lost, or to put it another way, after the horse has been stolen, they say.

Progressive educators have long been urging a long range program of education, health and social welfare. The New York Teachers Union has offered the Board and the city administration a 12-point program for the entire area.

Delinquency cannot be treated in a piecemeal fashion, the Union believes, and that is why the present experiment will barely brush the surface of the problem.

18 TEACHERS

The Board's project to be carried out in cooperation with the New York Foundation will attempt to enrich the curriculum of 5,000 elementary and junior high school pupils and bring school and community closer together. Eighteen special teachers have been assigned to the task but the Board admits that it has found it difficult to locate proper, psychologists, psychiatrists, social workers and recreational leaders which is delaying the experiment.

Schools will be open evenings providing after-school and Saturday recreational facilities. Parent-teacher relationships are to be stressed with special emphasis on individual instruction and guidance for pupils. Schools included in the experiment are P.S. 101, 120 and 10, where the rate of juvenile maladjustments has been high.

School authorities feel that if delinquency can be checked in "bad spots" there will be improvement throughout the city.

The project also calls for full use and coordination of community and school resources.

UNION'S PROGRAM

The Teachers Union program strikes at the crux of the problem in realistic fashion by calling for full financial support to an adequate program of child care and education, by pegging state aid at 1943-44 level, by revising the Friedman State Aid Formula, by making educational appropriations in the city budget, and by full use of federal funds for child care centers and vocational training.

It further demands: Reduction of class size to a maximum of 30 or less. Immediate appointment of at least 1,000 regular teachers as well as additional clerks. Enlargement of the Bureau of Child Guidance staff. Medical and dental care for all children with expansion of the penny milk plan. Expansion of the hot lunch program.

Setting up of child care centers for pre-school age children, after school recreation and leisure time program; coordination of school activities with CIOV and AWW. Asking for continual revision of the school curriculum to meet changing war needs, the union urges extension of the activity program, wider application of the High School Victory Corps, extension of vocational training to academic schools, further development of workshop technique.

Reorganization of vocational school program with production for war needs is stressed as well as full use of the school plant for recreation, adult education and community activities.

Finally, the union asks that a citywide committee to coordinate the work of all institutions and agencies concerned with the health, welfare and education of youth be set up.

Correction

It was erroneously stated in the Sunday Worker of Oct. 3rd that a rally at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., will be held on Thursday, Oct. 21, 8 P.M. by the Communist Party and the IWO. This meeting will be sponsored by the Communist Party only.

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Cacchione Child

Heard Officer Say They Dragged Negro 4 Miles

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Ga., Oct. 6.—Mrs. Olivia Edwards, testifying yesterday in Federal Court here where three former law officers are on trial charged with violating federal civil liberties statutes, said she heard one of the defendants, Frank E. Jones, former Newton (Ga.) policeman, tell Sheriff Claude Screws that a mob had dragged a Negro prisoner four miles.

"We've dragged him four miles, so we might as well drag him on in," Mrs. Edwards said Jones told Screws, when the latter ordered the policeman to "bring the prisoner on in."

It was revealed that the prisoner, Robert Hall, 30, died in a hospital the next day. He had been shot, tied behind an automobile and dragged over the country roads and through town and village streets as punishment for allegedly stealing an automobile tire.

Jim Bob Kelly, Sheriff Screws' deputy, is the third man on trial for Hall's murder.

'We Have the Ships For Invasion'—Kilgore

(Continued from Page 1)

of the nation's manpower and productive resources.

The committee declared that shipping agencies have been doing a "competent job," but pointed to large-scale waste of shipping space, port facilities in New York Harbor and elsewhere and of manpower, particularly of longshore labor on the East Coast.

Much of this waste the committee attributed to the "divided responsibility" between the Army and the War Shipping Administration in the control of shipping and it urged that over-all power to run the nation's shipping be vested in USA.

URGES UNITED NATIONS BOARD

At the same time, the committee urged a United Nations shipping board to plan the most effective use of shipping resources and which would replace the present "Anglo-American combined shipping adjustment board."

The committee made a powerful argument for concentrating available shipping for the European offensive.

"While sufficient to maintain limited offensives in several theaters of war, there are not enough ships to support supreme offensives in all," the committee pointed out.

The committee emphasized too, that diversion of shipping to the Pacific area at this time is wasteful.

"We are in the midst of a mighty offensive on the continent which has already brought Italy to her knees," the report said. "To divert ships from the European theatre now would choke off our greatest offensive in midstream."

Citing specific facts showing that ships to the Pacific area take at least three times as long for a round trip, the committee said:

"In short, concentrating shipping in the Atlantic is three times as effective as in the Pacific, three times as many troops can be transported, three times the volume of munitions can be carried to batter down the more powerful enemy."

And the committee added the startling revelation that "in the case of Russia shipping space has been allocated 'for only two-thirds of the munitions and food promised under the protocol.'"

CRITIZES STRATEGY

In an implied criticism of our military strategy, the report said that the shortage of shipping in the first year of the war "made our planning cautious, even over-cautious."

While reporting that troop shipments abroad have been speeded up, the committee found "we are still sending troops overseas at barely half the rate achieved in the last war, when our shipping supply was far less than it is now."

Indicating that it believes that present estimates of shipping needed to maintain troops in the field are too high, the committee said:

"Supply and maintenance tonnage formulas do not reflect the lessons of actual experience. They include not only munitions but immense quantities of clothing and non-combatant equipment. Cuttings them would inspire economies of packaging and stowing and would compel development of local resources."

DIVIDED RESPONSIBILITY

The committee also found that "divided responsibility between military and civilian administration prevents that proper balancing and blending of cargoes which is so essential for maximum utilization of our cargo capacity."

It pointed out that unified control would lead to substantial savings in use of cargo space.

The committee paid a tribute to the nation's seamen, and said "they and their organizations, particularly the National Maritime Union, have acquitted themselves with honor. The appreciation of the American people is theirs."

an apprentice training program rather than on recruiting older and more experienced seamen, to wage inequalities and to employment uncertainties."

Another important factor cited in the report "is the lack of adequate machinery for labor participation in the war shipping program."

Specifically, the committee urged the creation of an industry-labor advisory council to meet regularly with WSA officials. It also urged a special joint advisory council to meet on labor relations, and manpower problems.

One of the principal obstacles to full utilization of our shipping resources is the shape-up practiced on the East Coast waterfront for longshoremen.

"The shape-up system of hiring is wasteful and inefficient; it has been condemned for over 30 years; it should be tolerated no longer," the committee said.

It contrasted the increased efficiency of longshore operations in San Francisco with the wasteful use of labor in New York.

The committee also found that the failure to coordinate shipping activities and to pool the facilities of lighters and barges has led to a substantial under-utilization of the Port of New York.

Three of the eight committee members failed to sign the report. They were Senators Edwin C. Johnson, Colorado Democrat, Chapman Revercomb, West Virginia Republican, and George A. Wilson, Iowa Republican.

Open Probe of Jimerow School In Hillburn

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HILLBURN, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The two-man commission appointed in Albany Monday by Dr. George D. Stoddard, New York Commissioner of Education, to investigate charges of a Jim-crow school setup here and to report its findings to him, today interviewed two of the Negro parents involved.

Mrs. Howard Van Dunk, head of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and mother of two children in the "white" or Main school, and Mrs. Doris Miller, housewife, and mother of children in the Jim-crow Brook school, were questioned by Joseph Lipsey, director of the Law Division, State Department of Education. The two parents accompanied Mr. Lipsey and Miss Kate L. Savery, principal of the Brook school, through the 55-year-old wooden structure.

Donald Essex, head of the School Buildings and Grounds Division, State Department of Education, minutely examined the old building, taking detailed notes.

J. Edgar Davidson, president of the Ramapo Central District No. 1, Board of Education, which controls public schools in the western end of Ramapo township, including Hillburn, sat outside in his car while the group of parents and inspectors went through the Brook school building. Davidson is charged by the Negro population of Hillburn with being chiefly responsible for maintaining the segregated school system in a community where both the Negro and the white people have lived for generations and who, therefore, have always known one another.

Davidson also, the Negro parents charge, warned a month ago by the State Department of Education that separate schools for Negro and white children was a violation of the law, caused new school boundaries to be drawn, thus attempting to legalize Jim-crow by placing most of the Negro children in one school district and practically all the white children in another.

The parents, by Davidson's act, won a small victory in that the redistricting resulted in sending about 32 Negro children to the "white" school.

It attributed this failure to the fact that WSA is concentrating on

Registration Rises Slightly On Fifth Day

Registration in Brooklyn, Manhattan and the Bronx showed a slight improvement in most cases according to Tuesday's tabulations, and observers in the progressive political field were hopeful that Wednesday's turnout would tip the scales to bring the over-all total on a par with previous election years.

The slight increases in the registration Tuesday showed these results in the principal boroughs:

Brooklyn: Jumped from 17 per cent to 18 per cent below 1939 and 1942 tabulations.

Manhattan: Tuesday's figures kept an even pace with Monday's but were 16 per cent below 1942 and 17 per cent below 1939.

Bronx: As compared with Brooklyn and Manhattan, the Bronx was only 8 per cent below the 1939 registration figures.

Queens: Registration in this borough was best of all. Tabulations showed a slight increase over the 1939 results.

FIGURES RISE

It was expected that yesterday's registration would drastically increase the final totals. These expectations were based upon last-day tabulations in previous years which invariably showed around a 40 per cent boost. For instance, in the 1942 registrations, Brooklyn increased its total from 454,000 to 747,000 on the final day.

In that year Manhattan jumped from 313,000 to 505,000 on the last day. However, in past registration years, the final day fell on Saturday, a day when many workers were free in the afternoon. Due to the interruption in registration this year because of the Jewish holidays, the final day was Wednesday. However, it was hoped that yesterday's totals would measurably boost the final totals.

Meanwhile, the CIO Council, its community councils and unions "went to town" yesterday in scouring the city for additional registration. A back-down in assembly district registration enabled the CIO to single out the weak spots and to send scores of CIO shop chairmen into those areas to get the registration out. Loud speakers were used in shops to get the laggards out to the booths. Hundreds were reached in this manner.

Should the final figures measure up to expectations, observers believed that Brooklyn might be able to elect six councilmen and Manhattan five.

Allied Fliers Blast Foe in Rabaul Threat

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Thursday, Oct. 7 (UP).—The Fifth U.S. Air Force today was reported continuing its softening-up attacks on the fringes of strategic New Britain Island, site of Japan's main southwest Pacific bastion of Rabaul toward which Allied forces are pressing a double flanking threat.

Searching out shore installations, supply dumps and bivouacs, medium bombers started fires at off-bombed Gasmata, Cape Hoskins and Lindenham, while other bombers and long-range fighters stalked Japanese sea transport near Cape St. George, Viti, Garove and Unea Islands and Wide Bay. Two cargo vessels, several smaller craft and numerous barges were sunk or damaged, a communiqué announced.

Southeast of New Britain, sharp aerial activity continued over the central Solomons with the 13th U.S. Air Force, aided by marine and navy fliers, punishing the Japanese garrison which is believed to be quitting Kolombangara Island. Throttling further apparent evacuation attempts, fighter coastal patrols and U.S. warships destroyed six more big enemy barges, making a total of 48 knocked out Friday and Saturday.

Increased enemy air attacks also were indicated by reports of persistent Japanese raids on American positions on Vella Lavella island and on New Georgia, from Segi Point to Munda.

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Too Busy to Celebrate



Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Avery, 73, of Long Beach, Calif., are shown celebrating their Golden Wedding Anniversary at the aircraft plant where they work. They said they were just too busy doing their war work to bother about a special party. Anniversary cake was included in the box lunch.

Fitzgerald Tops Detroit Primary

(Continued from Page 1)

campaign, attempting to exploit the anti-Negro riots were decisively repudiated. Edward A. Carey, city employee who issued a Hitlerite leaflet of the vilest anti-Semitic character, drew less than a thousand votes of the more than 200,000 cast for Mayor.

NEGRO-BAITER LAGS

Virgil Chandler, Negro-baiter and associate of the National Workers League leaders under indictment by the Federal Government for his role in the Sojourner Truth riots, was near the bottom of the list with 5,504 votes.

A newcomer in the field who issued an anti-Negro program, Stanley Kotylo, was also repudiated decisively.

The primaries have placed organized labor and the progressive forces in the city which had united around Fitzgerald in a favorable position to expand and consolidate their forces for the election on Nov. 2. It is widely felt that this primary victory and the brief campaign conducted by those forces have laid the base and will have profound effect on the 1944 elections.

Jones Outlines Food Prospect

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP).—Way Food Administrator Marvin Jones today presented Congress with the first official picture of the 1944 food program calling for new production records and offering civilians the prospect of a diet comparable to pre-war days.

Appearing before the House Agriculture Committee, he appealed again for legislative backing of his support price subsidy plan as the best assurance of obtaining the desired higher output without resort to increased consumer prices.

The committee is studying an administration proposal to hike the Commodity Credit Corporation's borrowing power by \$500,000,000 to finance part of the program. The legislation also would extend the CCC's life 18 months.

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Milk Drivers Are Still Out On Fourth Day

Despite newspaper reports, there was every indication yesterday that the stoppage of milk drivers and other Borden and Sheffield employees which has tied up milk deliveries for three days, was still continuing.

Drivers who reported to the job yesterday said shop stewards told them to go home. They found that only a handful of pasteurization workers were on the job, preparing milk for army and navy delivery, but not enough to ready any great quantity for the city in any case.

Officials of Teamsters Local 584, AFL, to which the milk company employees belong, continued silent about the stoppage which resulted in protest over Office of Defense Transportation rulings which threatened job security. No stoppage was ever called but individual workers reported themselves "sick."

WANT TO WORK

A committee of rank and file drivers, members of Local 584, yesterday issued a statement that said: "We want to work. We want to deliver milk. We ask only that our case be heard and action taken on our grievances."

Their statement, which they sent to Mayor LaGuardia and members of the City Council urged the appointment of an impartial investigating committee by city authorities.

"We are ready to go back to work," it said. "We are anxious to go back to work, but we are entitled to a hearing."

They said the Office of Defense Transportation Ware decision, which precipitated the stoppage, meant the following:

1. Impossible work loads threatening accidents and deterioration of equipment.

2. Inhuman hours of work, affecting workers' health.

3. Layoff of approximately 1,000 regularly employed workers.

They described the Ware ruling as a "company-inspired scheme to reap profits at the expense of the public and the workers, without regard to safeguarding necessary equipment."

"We are now working on a skip-a-day basis," said the statement.

"We were promised that the loads would not be increased. We were promised that workers would not be laid off. Why should these promises be broken?"

The statement ends with an appeal. "We are aware of our responsibilities to the people of New York City," it says. "We are anxious to live up to them."

"We are appealing for justice from the people whom we have served loyally and whom we are ready to serve."

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Anna Seghers' 'The Seventh Cross'

"OH, WHY can't you understand? Imagine that he comes and I signal him a warning. What will happen to me, to us?—And then imagine he comes, and I see him coming but make no sign. He isn't my son, is he? He's a stranger; and he's worse than a stranger. Well, so I make no sign. He is seized. Can one do such a thing?"

"Do calm yourself, dearest Father," said Elly. "He'll never come."

"But if he should come here, Elly? If in some way he has got this address?"

Elly wanted to say what that question had suddenly made quite clear to her: that she would have to help him, come what might. However, to spare her father she simply repeated: "He won't come."

The paperhanger sat in brooding thought. "May misfortune pass my door! May his flight be successful. May he be captured before. . . . No, he wouldn't wish that even of his worst enemy. But why must he of all people be tormented with questions like these, questions to which he knew no answer? It had all come about through a silly girl's being in love. He got up and said in a changed voice: "This fellow who was in your room last night, who the devil was he?"

In the hallway he turned back. "Oh, yes. Here's a letter for you." This letter had been slipped under his kitchen door a short while before. Elly looked at the address: For Elly. She opened the envelope after her father had taken it. There was only a movie ticket, a blank piece of paper folded around it. From Elze, probably. She got cut-rate tickets now and then. This little green ticket had come fluttering down from Heaven itself. If it hadn't come, she might have sat all night on the edge of her bed, her hands in her lap. "But is it right?" she thought to herself. "If one is plunged as deep in sorrow as I am, does one still go to a movie? Nonsense, that's what the movies are for. Now all the more!"

"There are still two cold cutlets from last night," said the landlady. "Now all the more," repeated Elly to herself. "These cutlets are tough as leather, but they aren't poisoned. I pushed, Frau Merkler watched the delicate, said young woman sitting quietly at the kitchen table consuming two cold cutlets, one after the other. "Now all the more," thought Elly again. She went to her room, took off the clothes she was wearing, made herself fresh and clean from head to foot, put on her best lingerie and dress, and brushed her hair until it was sparkling and flying. For this pretty curly-headed Elly who looked at her with and brown eyes from her mirror, life was somewhat easier to bear. "If they are actually shadowing me as my father says," she thought to herself, "very well; but I won't give myself away."

"Nothing but idle gossip," said Mettenheimer at home to his frightened wife. "Elly is in her room; there's nothing the matter with her."

"Why didn't you bring her along?"

The few members of the Mettenheimer family still living under the old man's roof sat down to supper. Father and mother; Elly's youngest sister, the pugnacious Liesbeth whom Mettenheimer had not considered a suitable champion in matters of faith; and Elly's child, his grandson, an oafish a priori around his body, slightly uneasy because of the general silence which made him aware his big spoon at the steam rising from the dishes.

Mattenheimer ate slowly, his eyes on his plate, to avoid questions from his wife. He thanked God that she did not have brains enough to comprehend the doom hanging over them.

As a matter of fact, George was only about half an hour's walk away from Mettenheimer's home. He got off the streetcar and took another car to Niederrad. The nearer he came to his goal, the stronger grew the impression that he was being awaited, that his bed was now being made, his dinner prepared. At this very moment his girl would be listening for a sound on the stairs. When he got off the car, he was filled with a tension akin to despair; as if his heart struggled against actually taking the way he had walked countless times in his dreams.

He passed through a few quiet streets with front gardens as one strolls through memories. Consciousness of the present was erased within him, and with it the consciousness of danger. Had not the dry leaves at the roadside rustled that day? he asked himself, not aware that his own shoe was disturbing the leaves. How his heart struggled against entering the house! This was no

longer a pounding, it was a furious rattling! He leaned out of a window on the stairs. The gardens and courtyards of many houses came together here. The tops of walls and balconies were thickly covered with the endlessly falling leaves of a mighty chestnut tree. A few of the windows were already lighted. This sight so calmed him that he was able to continue his climb. Hanging at the door was still the old sign bearing the name of Leni's sister, and below it a new one, a little intarsia work, with a strange name. Should he ring or knock? Didn't that use to be a children's game? He knocked softly. "Yes!" said a young woman in a striped sleeveless apron. She only opened the door a crack.

"Is Miss Leni at home?" asked George, less softly than he had intended, because his voice was hoarse. The woman stared at him, and into her healthy face and her round blue eyes, sparkling like glass marbles, came an expression of alarm. She tried to shut the door, but he put his foot in it. "Miss Leni at home?"

"No one here by that name," said the woman hoarsely. "See that you get out of here immediately."

"Leni," he said calmly and firmly, as if he wanted to improve his own Leni of the past to leave for his sake the body of the buxom, woman, appeared woman into which she had been bewitched. It was in vain. The woman kept staring at him with the unabashed fear of a person bewitched who stares at those who have remained unchanged. Quickly he pushed open the door, elbowed the woman back into the hall, and closed the door behind him. The woman went back toward the open kitchen door. She held a shoebrush in her hand. "Why, Leni, listen to me. It is I. I don't you know me?"

"No, I don't," said the woman. "Why were you startled then?"

"If you don't get out of this flat at once—of all sudden she was bold and saucy—"you'll get all you're looking for. My husband will be here any moment."

"Is that him?" asked George. On a little bench stood a pair of highly polished black top boots, beside them a pair of women's low shoes. There was also an open tin of shoe polish and a few rags.

"Yes, it is. Now she had barricaded herself behind the kitchen table. 'I'll count three,' she said. 'By three you'll be gone or else. . . .'"

George laughed. "Or else what?" He pulled the sock from his hand, a filthy black sock he had found somewhere on the way and pulled on glove-like to hide his hand. She watched him with open mouth. He circled the table. She shielded her face with her arm. With one hand he grabbed her by the hair, with the other he jerked down her arm. In a voice one might use to speak to a load which one knew had once been a human being, he said: "Stop it, Leni, and recognize me. I am George."

Her eyes became saucers. He held her fast, endeavoring at the same time to wrest the shoebrush from her hand, disregarding the pain in his own injured hand. Imploringly she said: "But I don't know you."

He let go of her and took a step backward. "Very well," he said. "Just give me the money and the clothes."

For a moment she was silent; then, again quite bold and with renewed sauciness, she answered: "We give nothing to strangers. Only directly to the winter aid."

He stared at her, but in another way than before. The pain in his hand subsided, and with it the consciousness that all this was happening to him. He felt only faintly that his hand had begun to bleed again.

The blue-checked tablecloth on the kitchen table was set for two. Clumsy little swastikas were carved in the wooden napkin rings, an amateurish job. Slices of sausage, radishes and cheese were neatly decorated with parsley. A couple of open boxes contained pumpkins and Swedish toast. He thrust his unimpaired hand here and there on the table, stuffing in his pocket whatever came into his grasp. The glass-mirror eyes followed his movements.

His hand on the latch, he turned round once more.

"You wouldn't make me a fresh bandage, would you?" She shook her head twice, quite seriously.

Going down the stairs, he leaned against the same window. He crossed his elbow and drew the sock back over his hand. "She won't say anything to her husband because she is afraid. She must never have known me. Almost all the windows are lighted now. Just look at all these leaves from the chestnut tree." As if autumn itself were dwelling in this tree, powerful enough to cover the whole city with foliage.

SYNOPSIS: George Heiler, one of seven men who have escaped from the Nazi concentration camp at Westphalen, is traveling fearfully across Germany, trying to make his way out of the country.

BACK in the prison the inmates take the punishment inflicted upon them because of the escape with courage. They dare to hope that at least one of the seven will remain in the world outside, their emissary to life. One by one the others have been recaptured—even Wallau, George's friend and teacher, the Party organizer who led and inspired others even in prison. But George remains at large although the SS men are scouring the country for him and all of his known friends and acquaintances are being watched.

ELLY, George's estranged wife, and her father Mettenheimer are under surveillance. Elly is arrested and held for a brief time then let go because of the possibility of George's trying to contact her.

Slowly he shuffled on along the edge of the pavement. He wanted to make himself believe that another Leni with long swinging steps was coming to meet him from the other end of the street. Suddenly he became aware that never again would he be able to go to Leni and, what was infinitely worse, that he could never again even dream he was going to Leni

Union Lookout

American Safety Razor Co. executives, who used, metaphorically at least, to keep a sharp edge on blades with union organizers in mind, now have one of the best working relationships with the CIO of any firm in the Greater New York area. Local 1225 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, won an election there and a contract after bitter months of negotiation during which management and labor kept in separate rooms and an arbitrator ran back and forth between them.

The union's participation in the Third War Loan drive more than anything else served to break down management's old hostilities to organization. Sam Kantor, organizer, approached Milton Damon, company president, with an offer to unionize efforts. Departmental competition was organized under union initiative. Every department took a name and campaigned to be the winner. Management offered to match union purchases bond for bond and dollar for dollar.

At big day and night shift celebrations climaxing the drive, management announced its additional purchase of half a million dollars worth of bonds on its own account. Damon praised Kantor so highly at the meetings that now they're known to the workers as Damon and Pythias. A new campaign—this time for blood donors—was launched immediately. With labor-management cooperation, the safety razor's being sharpened now to cut Hitler's throat.

Painters Local 848 sent a resolution to the AFL convention now in session at Boston urging American participation in the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee. Morris Davis, secretary, reports. The union sent a similar letter to the general executive board of the Brotherhood of Painters.

Howard McSpedon of Electrical Workers' Local 3, was elected president of the Building and Construction Trades Council recently. He succeeds Thomas Murray, who resigned when he became president of the State Federation of Labor. Charles W. Hanson, state president of the Carpenters Union, was elected Council first vice-president.

A. A. Hartwell, who formerly held an executive position with the Recruitment and Manning Organization of the War Shipping Administration, has been appointed an international representative by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. He will assist the general officers in handling organization and in coordinating legislative and political activity, working out of the national office in New York. Hartwell formerly worked with the OPA in New York and before that was an official of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Walters Local 1, AFL, is scheduled to open negotiations on approximately 465 contracts during the next few days, according to Secretary Charles Spinner. The local will seek raises ranging from \$3 to \$5 for about 3,000 members.

The New York Dreammakers Union has already sold enough war bonds to pay for two Liberty ships named after Benjamin Schlesinger and Morris Sigman, former presidents of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. The union is doubling its goal, making it \$8,000,000 now, and will provide two additional ships. These will be named after Morris Hillquit and Meyer London, lawyers who were associated with the ILGWU for years.

Haas Urges AFL End Anti-Negro Bans

(Continued from Page 1)

employed Negroes are already living there.

CHALLENGES AFL ON ISSUE

"Where will the American Federation of Labor find itself on its 70th birthday?" he asked the delegates, putting to them "the challenge" involved in the barring of minorities from union membership. "What allegiance will it hold for American working men and women? Will it be a select organization, chosen by some limited measurement of worthiness to join it? Or will it have a broad base upon which there can stand in dignity and strength American workers of any race, any creed and any color?"

American labor's intelligence and maturity on many matters, in comparison to World War I, was depicted by Haas in appealing for such "unity of purpose" as will prevent difficulties for labor and the nation at the end of the war. He urged that delegates be "realists" and not seek avoiding any problem lying ahead.

POST-WAR JOB NEEDS

"I point out to you that there will be this time one million Negroes in the armed services of this country whose integration into the economic life of the United States must be accomplished during the post-war adjustment period," Haas then emphasized. "There will be thousands of Spanish American soldiers and returned prisoners of war, some of them who fought at Bataan. There will be tens of thousands of returned Jewish soldiers, and soldiers whose religious convictions are not those of the majority."

Then he asked: "Shall we greet these returned Americans with the grudging question: 'Will some one else get my job?' Or shall we rather say to ourselves: 'Will I help make this country where every man willing to work will have a job, and where none need be barred?'"

Pointing to the responsibility of labor to speak on the nation's needs, Haas stressed that the strength of labor and its "democratic structure" will determine the degree to which the nation's problems are solved.

Special thanks to the American Federation of Labor unions was brought to the convention today by Captain John R. Parry, representing the Navy Department, who spoke in regard to the "seabees." These members of the construction battalions of the armed forces are "80 to 85 per cent your men," said Captain Parry, who spoke warmly of the heroism under fire of these plumbers, carpenters, iron workers and members of other like trades.

HITS ANTI-LABOR ASSN.

Warning of the activities of the "so-called American Christian Association," Judge Joseph A. Padway, counsel of the American Fed-

eration of Labor, appealed to the convention to take up a national fight against anti-labor legislation. "The American Christian Association," Padway averred in an address to the convention, "is neither American nor Christian." Through its "clever activities, which have involved not one but many employers' organizations," he said, "labor has been confronted with the most calamitous year in the way of legislation that it has ever known."

During this past year, the AFL council pointed out, 40 legislatures have been in session and in 20 of them anti-labor legislation has been introduced. In twelve of those states the anti-labor bills were passed, threatening the life and activities of the trade unions.

Padway assailed the Smith-Connelly anti-labor measure as a sordid attempt to revive the old "anti-conspiracy laws" against labor, and endorsed the union's campaign for its repeal. The history of the Smith-Connelly bill since enacted into law, the AFL council said, has also upheld the statement made by President Roosevelt when vetoing it as to its disruptive character.

Padway quoted the last issue of "Business Week" to confirm this charge.

WARNS OF HORROR BILL

Reminding the convention that the Hebbie anti-labor proposal, redefining "robbery" and "extortion" so as to injure labor, is still pending in the United States Senate, Padway urged the delegates to be "alert" so that it is defeated.

The convention's committee on laws announced tonight that it will hold hearings tomorrow on the resolution introduced by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, giving to AFL national office power to go over the books of the affiliated unions, and check their paid up membership. Comment among some of the delegates on the matter is interesting. They point out that the CIO membership was called into question officially by the AFL council, but that now the actual membership of some AFL unions seems to be in doubt.

Meanwhile, President Daniel J. Tobin of the Teamsters says on his part that the resolution is for the purpose of safeguarding the AFL on the actual membership of incoming unions. A number of delegates say the proposal would give an answer to those who want compulsory inspection of labor unions' records and membership files.

It may be added that the plea of Monsignor Haas today was made more dramatic by the fact that only eight Negro delegates are in the convention out of the total of 600. At the same time, there are still only 15 women members this year.

L. Metcalfe, Administrator of the Wage, Hour and Public Contracts Division of the U.S. Department of Labor, and Edward J. Phelan, Acting Director of the International Labor Office, also addressed today's session of the convention.

Memo to Pegler: Shipper Hails NMU

By Art Shields

Westbrook Pegler would have choked had he heard the president of the Stockyard Steamship Corp. dictate the letter to the National Maritime Union that appears on this page.

It tells of the heroism of seamen risking their lives to unload a cargo of ammunition and high explosives under the heaviest aerial bombardment at a Sicily port.

The seamen didn't have to do it. They volunteered to do longshoremen's duty 16 hours a day, while firing the "ack-ack" guns at night, to speed the offensive.

All this with hardly any sleep for a week.

Bombs burst and ships sank around them while they worked, but they never quit once.

"SHINING EXAMPLE"

And the company president, L. N. Stockard, wrote the NMU that: "... we want to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for their (the crew's) exemplary

conduct in the face of grave danger," says the letter, signed by President L. N. Stockard.

"We feel sure," he continued, "this will stand out as a shining example of cooperation between members of your union and our armed forces, which is as vitally necessary for the successful prosecution of the war," he added.

The incident occurred at the height of the Sicily invasion, when Nazi planes were bombing the ships in waves of 60.

Wave after wave of enemy war birds was pounding our ships and strafing the troops that had landed when the seamen volunteered.

SEAMEN VOLUNTEERED

As we said, the seamen didn't have to do it. The combined British-American command had assigned a group of Royal Engineers to unload the cargo.

But the stuff wasn't moving fast enough. The Britishers worked hard but they weren't cargo men. And the troops ashore were crying

for more shells.

Then the Yankee seamen intervened.

Their spokesman, Danny Goodman, NMU delegate on this ship, asked Captain McClintock to let the crew do the work.

No overtime pay would be asked. The seamen wanted nothing except American victory.

"The stuff began moving two and a half times faster after the seamen went to work," said Goodman yesterday.

"We discharged the cargo four days faster than the Army expected."

Most of the men weren't out of their clothes for seven to eight days and nights in succession.

Dive bombers and level bombers were hammering the cargo fleet by daylight and dark.

Near misses knocked Goodman and his buddies around. And more than one ship went up in flames.

But still the men worked without

rest.

"One seaman who was convalescing from spinal meningitis worked by our side," said Goodman.

"I saw his knees buckle one day, but he staggered to his feet and went back on the job. The troops couldn't wait for the stuff."

This seaman, incidentally, had insisted on leaving a hospital in the Persian Gulf against the doctors' protests to ship out again.

SHOOTING DOWN NAZIS

"We didn't need lights at night," said Goodman. "The skies were ablaze from the bombardment."

They blazed brightest when Nazi planes were crashing in flames.

That happened often. And merchant seamen were the gunners much of the time.

The Stockard boat had delivered a cargo to Soviet hands at a Middle Eastern port before coming to Sicily. The crew spent nine months at sea, with hardly a day ashore before arriving in New York.

Haskell Assails Attacks on FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

President Roosevelt's leadership the issue of this campaign, I am willing to meet that issue. But I maintain that this is an election of a state official and should be decided on state issues. You voters are hiring an executive."

WANTS LIBERAL LEADERSHIP

General Haskell told his audience he believes in the type of state government that Governors Smith, Roosevelt and Lehman gave the people—a government "embodying liberal and progressive political philosophy with efficient administration."

He said he was a Democrat because he believes "our great social and labor gains have been brought about under Democratic leadership." He listed among these gains unemployment insurance, a liberal social security program, recognition of the rights of the working man, regulation of the public utilities in the public interest.

"The social advances we have made can and must be strengthened and expanded," the General declared.

HITS GOP RECORD

He charged that the record of the Republican Party is one of "reaction and opposition."

"It is now trying to walk in the cloak of liberalism," he said. "I do not believe the people of the state will be fooled."

General Haskell said he believed women should fill more offices of importance in city and state government. They have demonstrated their fitness for high administrative posts, he stated, in the Army, Navy and every branch of the war set-up.

He summarized his program in these words:

"The real question for you on Nov. 2 is: In the ensuing turmoil of war, support of the war effort, care of the returning soldiers, conversion of industry from war to peace, educational benefits to demobilized men, liquidation of surplus war stocks, agriculture's participation in rehabilitation, jobs for our men, care for their families."

The General is scheduled to leave Buffalo tonight for his home in Garrison. He will register to vote there and return to New York where he is scheduled to discuss issues of the election with newspapermen at his first campaign press conference.

Senate Defeats Wheeler Draft Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

tionable by selective service.

Prior to Wheeler's last bid, the Senate rejected, 45 to 31, a proposal by Sen. Robert Taft, R. Ohio, to put draft quotas on a national rather than a state basis and induct fathers by age-groups instead of order numbers.

Selective service expects to induct 446,000 fathers by Dec. 31 and, according to Wheeler, may need 1,000,000,000 by July 1, 1944. If Navy personnel requirements are to be filled, what effect the approved substitute may have on these figures is conjectural but it may result in a slight reduction.

East Side Communists To Run Sunday Forums

The Communist Club of the 8th A. D., 201 Second Ave., has scheduled a full Fall and Winter educational program, to be inaugurated Sunday, Oct. 10, with the first of a series of Sunday night forums. Sender Garlin, Daily Worker columnist, will discuss the important news events of the week. Daily Worker columnists and writers will appear each Sunday night during October.

Social classes on Earl Browder's all-important book "Victory—and After," are also scheduled. Admission to these forums will be 25c. Classes in "Victory—and After" are free.

Seamen Join Quill Door-Bell Campaign

By Art Shields

New York seamen are determined to elect their pal Mike Quill to the City Council from the Bronx.

The fighting Irish-born president of the Transport Workers Union is an honorary member of the National Maritime Union, which he has been aiding since it was born in the struggles of 1936 and 1937.

And the seamen responded with enthusiasm when Quill called for volunteers for the registration drive in the Bronx at a special NMU meeting yesterday morning.

Nearly 75 convoy veterans volunteered to join the house-to-house doorbell-ringing brigade that was getting out voters for registering yesterday till 10:30 P.M.

MYERS MAKES APPEAL

The volunteers were men waiting to ship out. They began coming up to the chairman's table in the big dispatchers' room on the third floor of the NMU headquarters at 346 W. 17 St. after Quill finished speaking.

The numbers swelled as Frederick N. ("Blackie") Myers, the union's vice-president, added his appeal. And they kept on increasing at the call of men like John Rogan, chairman of the NMU's port committee; Patrolman Eddie Gordon and others.

The volunteers kept coming all day.

Nearly half of the volunteers were Negroes, who were stirred by Quill's warning that the poll tax system would creep up from the South to New York if the people didn't show their interest in democracy by registering and voting.

CHINESE BACKS QUILL

Some Filipinos came forward as well, and I noticed one Chinese seaman with the rest.

Yankies, Irish, Greeks, Italians, Yugoslavs... Americans all came forward to help Mike Quill.

"The National Maritime Union regards the election of Mike Quill as a Number One job at this time," said Myers.

NMU OFFICERS VOLUNTEER

Myers, Rogan, Gordon and every other NMU officer, who could get away from his desk, joined the other NMU volunteers in the Bronx.

The seamen reported to the Quill Club at 581 Prospect Ave.—one of the 14 Quill Clubs in the Bronx—which the NMU is helping to run.

Mayor Gets CIO Aid on Rent Fight

The New York CIO in a telegram today informed Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia that the response to the CIO's offer to fight rent evictions had been overwhelming and pledged the CIO's support to the Mayor in his fight against rent-gouging landlords and the Real Estate Board.

Since the establishment of the CIO's Rent Control Committee, headed by former Councilman Michael J. Quill, last Thursday, the CIO has been flooded with more than 600 calls for assistance from tenants facing eviction because of the failure of the OPA to institute a rent freeze in New York City prior to Oct. 1, the date on which most apartment leases expire.

Of the 600 cases received so far, about 100 require court action. Half of these have already been heard, in most cases to the satisfaction of the tenant. Many of the cases involved the eviction of war workers and wives whose husbands were in the service.

The CIO will continue to offer its services in fighting evictions to all New York tenants until Nov. 1, the date on which the OPA rent freeze, announced last week, will go into effect.

SAFEGUARD YOUTH

The League letter assured Dr. Stoddard of the support of the YCL for recommendations of the State Education Office in connection with the safeguarding of employed youth.

The trend to relax standards for employment of youth must be checked, Mr. Rose pointed out. "In this respect," he emphasized the need for stringent measures to wipe out the common practice of depressing the working standards and conditions of Negro youth through their employment only in the most menial and low paying type of job."

Other recommendations made by the League were as follows: (1) Increase in the number of State Department of Labor inspectors of youth employment. There are now less than 400 such inspectors.

(2) "Enlistment of the full support of local government authorities, and especially of the trade union organizations, which are in a strategic position to lend assistance."

Expansion of present recreational facilities for youth. Expansion of state aid to evening and vocational education, and to educational facilities in such underprivileged areas as Harlem.

Shades of Homer Martin at the UAW Convention

Many workers remember the fate of Homer Martin, former president of the United Auto Workers Union, who ended up as a discredited stooge for Henry Ford, as they watch the tactics of Reuther-Leonard disrupters at the UAW's convention in Buffalo.

Martin, like Reuther and Leonard, gathered the red-baiters of every disruptive faction under its banner.

Trotskyites, Lovestonettes, Norman Thomas Socialists got behind him. Fascist Coughlinites got in with the rest of the red-baiters. In fact, Coughlin publicly gave his support to Martin.

Both Coughlin and Martin were working with Ford, Martin, as a Ford agent, sabotaged attempts to organize the Ford workers. And in 1938 he sabotaged also the campaign to reelect Governor Frank Murphy of Michigan, who later became a Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Martin moved openly over to Henry Ford's offices after he was finally kicked out in a hard rank and file struggle.

Utterly discredited, his future usefulness to Ford was very limited. The Ford plant was organized in the historic movement of 1941.

UNION GROWTH

The union grew to enormous size and became a great factor in the country's war effort. But the seeds of factionalism, which Martin had cultivated, had borne more ugly fruit. Martin was gone but the Trotskyites, Thomas Socialists, Coughlinites and other disrupters flocked around the Reuther-Leonard standard. They attacked every move to speed war production by incentive pay plans and other methods as "Communist-inspired."

And like Martin they spewed out their venom against America's great Soviet ally.

These imitators of Homer Martin bring aid and comfort to no one but Hitler.

Minor, Bedacht To Lead Course

Robert Minor, assistant secretary of the Communist Party, Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order, and George Lewis, for many years an instructor in the Workers School, are the lecturers for a course entitled "The Historical Works of Marx and Engels," which is being given every Monday night in the Workers School.

Lectures for the next two weeks will be Max Bedacht, after which Robert Minor will conduct two sessions.

The course will stress the vital lessons for today, of the historical writings of Marx and Engels, with special emphasis upon the development of democracy and the role of the working class in various countries.

Registration continues in the school office, Room 301, 35 East 12th Street.

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Where Reuther Gets His Program

If you want to understand what lies behind disruptive propaganda brought to the CIO United Auto Workers convention at Buffalo this week by faction leaders Walter Reuther and Emil Mazey, take a look at the Socialist Call, Norman Thomas organ, The Militant, Trotskyite paper, and the New Leader, voice of the Social Democratic Federation of the Old Guard.

In these publications, two of them out-and-out against the war, the third, hedging its vaunted support in Dubinsky-type attacks on the President and his war policies, are to be found direct parallels with the stand of groupings around Reuther.

UAW general vice-president, and Mazey, Detroit Briggs local president.

Reuther takes the bit in his teeth and stands 60 per cent of the way, Mazey, not seeking national office, takes the same bit and carries it all the way. Let's look at these publications and see what the program looks like, right in the home's mouth.

OPPOSE WAR EFFORT

Red-baiting and anti-Soviet propaganda isn't all these three disruptive papers have in common. The Call and Militant openly and The New Leader in its own special round-about way: oppose labor's no strike, oppose labor's support to President Roosevelt and his war policies, oppose the CIO's Political Action Committee to put that support to work, and oppose additional pay for additional production (incentive pay).

Take a look at The Call of Oct. 8. Its UAW article is headed: "... Vigorous action must be taken on real independent political action, abandonment of no strike policy, honest appraisal of the role of Roosevelt administration today."

The same issue says this of Reuther's champion, Mazey: "... The figure to whom most of the progressive and fighting local forces look for the championing of a really advanced program is Emil Mazey, president of the Briggs Local in Detroit."

TROTSKYITES LAUD MAZEY

The Trotskyite Militant, suppressed from the mails because of its seditious anti-war poison, gives Mazey credit for bringing the convention resolutions demanding abandonment of labor's no-strike pledge and for pressing for the launching of a labor party, which would undermine support to the President.

The Militant's complaint, of course, is that Mazey doesn't even go far enough but it establishes his connection with Reuther, if that.

Jobless Figure Drop During September

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP)—Unemployment in September dropped to 800,000, the lowest level on record, the Census Bureau reported today.

The September figure compared with 1,000,000 in August and 1,700,000 in September, 1942.

Get rid of that gloom, Gus! You'll meet her again at the UNITY DANCE

OCTOBER 16th IS THE DATE Webster Hall, 119 E. 11 St. IS THE PLACE Sparkling Entertainment with FRANKIE NEWTON and his Cafe Society Orch.

Admission \$1.00 plus tax In Advance 75c at all Bookshops

Attention YCLers!!! In celebration of the YCL Convention the Unity Dance Committee and the N. Y. State Committee of the League are cooperating to give you a gala good time at the UNITY DANCE. Come One—Come All

CLIMAXING 20 YEARS OF SERVICE TO AMERICA and dedicated to MARXIST-LENINIST EDUCATION FOR VICTORY

CLASSES BEGIN TODAY

Cards Even Series as Cooper Hurls 4-3 Win

Mort Gives 6 Hits; Slat
Marion, Ray Sanders Ram
Homers off Ernie Bonham

CARDS 001 300 000-4 7 2
YANKS 000 100 002-3 6 0

By C. E. Dexter

A grim and gray-faced Mort Cooper, who learned a few hours before he was to have taken the mound against the Yanks that his dad had passed away in Missouri, pitched one of the finest games of his brilliant career to defeat the Yankees in the crucial second game of the World Series and thereby even the classic at one game apiece. The score was 4-3 and another immense crowd of 68,578 fans packed the Stadium to witness the struggle although wholly ignorant of the drama taking place on the field as the Cooper brothers, Mort and Walker, played with heavy hearts and grim, tight lips.

Behind Mort's wonderful six-hit hurling the never-say-die Cards stole a leaf from the Yanks' book by scoring three of their four runs on homers by Slat Marion and Ray Sanders, a couple of skinny kids.

The victory followed the 1942 pattern. Last year the Cards dropped the first game to the Yanks only to sweep the next four. They dropped the first game Tuesday and then came through yesterday. They will be twice as tough to beat, if that is at all possible.

The homers by Marion and Sanders were the decisive blows off Ernie Bonham and despite a threatening Yank rally in the ninth inning, they won the game. Marion's homer, only the second of the year for him, came in the third inning with no one on. It was a low line drive that landed about 12 feet inside the left field foul line. Slat's homer came in the next inning with Whitely Kurovski on first. This smash was another line drive that just fell into Ruthville in right field. Outfielder Bud Metheny made a leaping attempt to nab the ball but only got a bruised shoulder in return as he rammed into the short brick fence.

The capacity crowd sat under lovely blue skies and bright sun to watch Cooper and Ernie Bonham pitch control, curves and speed in this crucial second game of the series. Bonham went eight innings before retiring for a pinch hitter. Cooper lasted the whole game despite the fact the Yanks put on a desperate last inning rally that scored two runs and had the Cards trailing. This rally was sparked by Billy Johnson's line drive double to left center and Charlie Keller's soaring triple far over leftfielder Danny Littwhiller's head. But with none out and a man on third Bill Dickey, Nick Etten and Joe Gordon could do nothing at all as Cooper pitched his heart out for his first win over an American League team. Etten's bouncer to Klein did bring Keller across to the third Yankee run but that was all and the series was tied again as it was last year.

BONHAM STREAKY

Ernie Bonham was the losing pitcher of course and most of his trouble stemmed from his unevenness. At times he would throw across six or seven consecutive strikes and at other times he would lose in six bad balls. A little bit of strategy on the part of Southworth gave the Cards their first run. Bonham, for the first two innings, had been grooving the first ball and getting one up on the Cards. But Billy gave them orders to hit at the first pitch in the third inning. Marion did, and this kid who hit only one homer all year, stepped into the ball and sent it riding into the left field stands.

MUSIAL STARTS RALLY

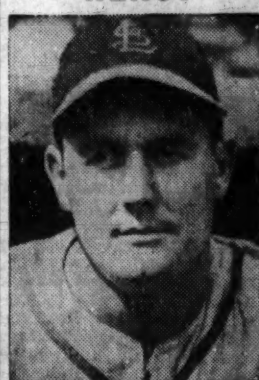
The Cards made it 4-0 in the next inning when they roared three more runs across the plate. It started when Stan Musial, the leading hitter of the majors, cracked a sharp single into center

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1943

HERO!



Mort Cooper

Mort has always been a great pitcher despite the fact that he had been unable to beat an American League team prior to yesterday. In his winning effort against the Bombers he was superb, his control near-perfect (he gave only one walk) his speed terrific and his curve splendid. In only two innings were the Yanks able to put two hits together, the fourth and ninth, and both times he was able to put out the fire before it became disastrous. His feat in the ninth inning when Billy Johnson and Charlie Keller doubled and tripled in succession with none out was a masterpiece. Mort got the next three batters, Bill Dickey, Nick Etten and Joe Gordon on easy outs and the game was over.

In the sixth inning, with two men on and none out, Cooper got tough Billy Johnson to hit into a double play and then retired Keller on an easy pop fly to centerfield. In the seventh inning, after walking Dickey to open the frame, he got Etten and Gordon on pop flies to left and struck out Tuck Stainback on three picked balls. . . . Yes, the undisputed hero of game No. 2—Mort Cooper.

★ THE STARS SPEAK ★

Mort Cooper

"I was fast and my arm feels fine right now. I fed screwballs to Keller and Metheny and fork balls to Gordon and they seemed to fool those boys."

Slat Marion

"I hit a fast ball on that home run. Say, the New York air must be good for me. The only other homer I hit all year was at the Polo Grounds. Wish I had another one on that drive that went foul on Tuesday."

Ray Sanders

"That homer was the biggest thrill of my life, but I didn't think about it until afterwards. It's the dream of every ball player to hit a homer that wins a World Series game. What did I hit? I think it was a fast ball. . . . I don't know what it really was."

Billy Southworth

"The Cooper boys are fine, conscientious fellows, and although their father died today, they went in and did a fine job. Mort's work didn't surprise me. His shoulder was all right eight days ago, and he pitched 20 minutes batting practice Sunday, and looked just as good as he did today."

"I suggested to the boys that if the services for their father could be postponed until Saturday, they would be able to travel west with the club. Of

course, that's their concern, it may be necessary for them to go by plane tomorrow night. I think the boys' father would have wanted them to pitch and win today."

"I am picking Brazil for tomorrow. I think the team showed its real stuff today."

Ernie Bonham

"Maybe we didn't beat 'em. But we sure scared 'em in the ninth. Tomorrow it's another day."

Joe Gordon

"Well, we couldn't do it."

Bud Metheny

"I'd a caught that ball if it had been two inches lower. It just grazed my finger tips."

Joe McCarthy

"Three catchers of line drives beat us, all made by Klein. He caught hard hit balls by Johnson and Stainback, and his catch of Dickey's wallop in the ninth was the break of the game. But that's baseball. Metheny jumped for Sanders' homer, he would have got it if it hadn't hit the top of the wall. I'm picking Borowy for tomorrow."

Howard Krist

"The Cards are showing their stuff now. I hope I don't ever have to be used as a relief pitcher in this series."

Soldiers in New Delhi Pick Cards to Triumph

(Lt. Floyd (Bucky) Walter, former sports writer of the San Francisco News and now editor of the world-known CIO roundup, publication of American troops in the Far East, summarized the servicemen's opinion of the world series in the following article.—Ed. note.)

By LT. FLOYD (BUCKY) WALTER
(Editor of the CIO Roundup)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (UP).—The battle lines are sharply drawn in support of either the Yankees or Cardinals today at "Duration Den," the Red Cross sanctuary where G. I. freethinkers sit around when off duty and toss the verbal medicine ball on every subject from the latest peacocks of their first sergeant to the turn of events in Italy.

While professional gambling marts in the United States are quoting the Yankees as favorites to average the Cardinals' triumph in the 1942 world series, the majority of the G. I.'s here at "the end of the line" are taking the opposite view.

The cross-section of opinion favors the Cardinals to repeat in six games. Plenty of rupees will change hands throughout this theatre on the result.

Sgt. Thomas B. Admstead is positive of the Cardinals' superiority. "St. Louis," Admstead stated dogmatically to his "duration den" audience, "will win four straight."

Admstead's home town is Clayton, Mo.

Pvt. John Flynn of Brooklyn, put in his oar, opining:

"The Cards ought to do it in six games."

Then he added, with delightful Brooklyn loyalty:

"But the Bums could take either, even in their present condition."

Two other khaki-clads from Missouri, Sgt. Kenneth F. Ruhke of Kansas City and Pvt. William J. Rett of Kirwood, added their voices to the swelling volume in support of skipper Billy Southworth's minions.

Tall, bespectacled Sgt. Bruce Pearl of Detroit represented the New York supporters.

"The Yankees," he challenged, "will win in six games. They'll do it because of their consistency of team play and good pitching. Spud Chandler is the best hurler in the game."

CIO Will Call World Labor Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

said Mr. Murray, after he outlined the picture that demands worldwide labor unity.

"It is necessary. We are fighting together. We must have this collaboration not only for the winning of the war but also for the post-war period."

Mr. Murray, reviewing the background of the problem, recalled that last year Citrine headed a delegation to America that went straight to the AFL's executive council meeting at Miami, "before he met with the CIO or Railroad Brotherhoods." There, Citrine entered into an agreement that "in substance gives the AFL council the right to name or not to name CIO delegates."

"That was an unfortunate situation that was altogether unnecessary. In the course of the recent Southport conference the Citrine position was substantially repudiated by the delegates. They voted to call at the earliest possible date conference of labor organizations of Britain, the Soviet trade unions, the CIO and other labor organizations of the United Nations."

In explaining the reasons for Allied labor unity, Murray stressed that "organized labor must be given a place at the peace table," but "to make possible labor's effectiveness and influence it is absolutely essential that American labor should join with labor of all the United Nations to prepare a constructive program."

Murray further spoke vigorously of the need of United Nations collaboration in peace as well as war and that "it should be the function of organized labor to promote a better understanding between the nations."

The first half of Murray's speech of nearly an hour was in the main a plea to the delegates to realize labor's stand in the war. It was elementary and, as he well knew,

not new to these delegates. But he hammered away on the difference between Fascism and Democracy and how much it means to have a right to hold a convention.

ABOUT JIMMIE COWAN
A touching part of his speech was the story of Jimmie Cowan, the CIO's legislative representative. Only two months ago Jimmie, member of a bomber crew, was alive and only slightly wounded, as he told Murray in his office how he, of eight crew members escaped death when his bomber was shot down. He parted from CIO leader with warm words about his hope that war will not relax in the battle of production.

"Last Friday I received a message from his father," said Murray as the entire arena became dead still. "He received a message from the War Department telling him that his son was killed in action on the 13th over Italy."

"He died. He's gone. I talked to him only two months ago. And he knew what he was fighting for. He told me. He died for you and me. He died that you and I might have a labor movement in America, that the Auto Workers might have a convention and take up wage questions. That's what all the boys are fighting for and that's what you are producing for."

"Yes, I as an American citizen, again in the presence of this mighty convention, swear my allegiance to those soldiers."

STRESSES RESPONSIBILITIES
The unmistakable meaning of Murray's entire speech was a plea with the delegates to remember what the war means. He obviously spoke to some strong sections here that came to repudiate the no-strike pledge, under the influence of a "the war's in the bag" psychosis.

"Your mighty organization has great national responsibilities," he said. "In the development of your constructive policies you must consider them in the light of the national welfare. Each one of the resolutions before you affects the welfare of 130,000,000. They don't affect the Auto Workers alone."

Turning to other home front problems, Murray outlined a program of issues that labor must press before Congress. Among those he listed is repeal of the Smith-Connally bill; stabilization of prices and limitation and stabilization of profits; repeal of the peacetime act, Public Law 45 which, he says, freezes farm labor in most of 3,000 counties; and:

FOR "JUST PEACE"
"Without further stalling, we the people of the United States must make plain that we do not propose again to attempt to secede from the world as we did after World War I and that, instead, we are determined to stay in the game after the war is over so that a just peace is organized and fairly administered in the interests of the people in the world."

Murray further demanded that "our representatives in the State Department and the armed services and in all other government agencies deal with representatives who have the confidence, the respect and authority of the working people in the various countries and that we are going to help free from Nazi and Japanese domination."

Murray went on significantly: "I want to say, in this connection, that labor must raise its heights to include more than matters of dues-paying, membership, or contracts, wages, hours and working conditions, to include the entire range of our political, economic, social and cultural life."

"Foreign policy, both political and economic, is as much our concern and can affect us as directly as the wages we are paid or the hours we work. The war our sons and brothers are fighting today—and there are men in this hall whose sons have been reported killed in action within the past month

—is the result of mistakes in economic and political policy over the past 25 years."

Other points listed called for mobilization and full utilization of manpower without resort to the labor draft; enactment of the anti-polit tax bill and the new social security bill before Congress.

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS
Among resolutions passed today was one instructing the National officers to map a "cradle to the grave" program incorporating the "best features" of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill supporting the Administration's subsidies program to roll back prices; calling for improvement in rationing of goods; maintenance of grade labeling and support of the CIO's allied relief committee. Another resolution called upon Congress to set up a commission, with representatives of labor included, to study post-war policy.

The entire afternoon was devoted to discussion on incentives with the 22 members of the executive board and officers, each stating their views.

As the speakers made their points the large arena resounded to cheers, whistles, boos, stamping of feet and other noise-making much as during a prize fight. The discussion will resume in the morning with speakers from the floor.

The majority report, sponsored by the Reuther-Leonard faction, declares opposition to incentives giving locals autonomy to decide only on keeping them where they are now in effect. The minority position, sponsored by the Admstead-Rankensten forces, also declares opposition, but gives locals autonomy on whether they want to introduce it, provided they are in accord with a seven-point program of safeguards and guarantees.

President R. J. Thomas, the first to speak, still held on to an independent position, but expressing a

LOWDOWN

The Cards Are a Fighting Team That Never Knows Defeat

NAT LOW
(Yankee Stadium—such a nice place)

Well, that's better. Much better.

The Cards were back to normal and so were the Yanks. The Redbirds just didn't feel at home until they had given the Yanks an edge in the first game. They did it last year and they repeated this year. . . . No matter who you root for you have to admit it takes a lot of real resilience to bounce back like that after first game defeats.

And the Cards are not proud, either. They watched Joe Gordon slam his all-important homer in the opening game and said, "Fellers, isn't it nice the way he does it? . . . Let's play copy cat."

So let's play copy cat. So two of the leanest, hungriest, skinniest young men you ever can hope to see proceed to do something which has always been reserved for "he-men." The boys, in other words, hit homers. One to left field and one to right field—just to show they're not discriminatory.

You may have seen better pitchers in your time, but I'll take Mort Cooper. The hound-faced farm boy was grim and his heart was heavy, yet he pitched with a fire and cunning which was wonderful to see. Mort was very deliberate. He measured every pitch, as if pulling "the string down the middle." He was invariably ahead of the batters, getting across that very important first strike with clockwork regularity.

And the only time he was hit hard was in the ninth inning when his shoulder began to hurt. But he still had enough left to pull the string out of three batters whose home run potential is terrific—Dickey, Etten, Gordon.

A sweet bit of strategy on the part of the Cardinal braintrust led directly to the first run and possibly changed the whole complexion of the game. . . . During the first two innings the Cards couldn't do a thing with Bonham because Ernie was sneaking over a "soft ball" for the first strike. This put the Card hitters in a hole immediately, whereupon Ernie could then blow his fast one through. . . . But to start the third inning Southworth gave instructions to his first pitch—the "soft ball"—and his it they did. Marion, who has never been mistaken for a slugger, belted Bonham's soft ball like a DiMaggio and sent it winging into the stands. . . . This perked the whole team up and served to bring back some of the spirit they may have lost from the opening day defeat.

In the very next inning Musial did the same thing—stepped into the first pitch. It was a foul but on the next one he stepped a sharp single into center. After that came Kurovski's single and Sanders' homer.

The Yanks didn't get anything resembling a hit until the fourth inning when old man Frankie Crosetti attempted to bunt and hit a little blooper over first base. Even that would have been caught had not first baseman Sanders slipped on the field as he backpedaled. . . . Crosetti is like the Crosetti of old, hitting in the clutch, fielding well and always "talking it up."

This Billy Johnson, though, is the bby. Johnson, a raw rookie this year who has already become one of the leading hitters of the Yanks, is the only man in the series to get four hits. Billy hasn't had much play in the field but at the plate he's cocky, confident and potent. His stance, swing and thick, strong arms are enough to stunt the growth of any pitcher.

The play of the game was again made by Harry Walker in center field. In the fifth inning Stainback caught one and sent it whistling into left center. The outfield had been playing him straight-away so none of the fielders were anywhere near it—that is no one but Walker who ran the well-known country mile before pulling it down with one hand over his shoulder. . . . The kid's getting more sensational every day but still has one weakness—fizzling ground balls. When he overcomes that he'll be the best baseball's seen in many a day.

Joe Gordon, the hero of Tuesday's game, did very little yesterday. He got a hit, a sharp single to center in the fifth, but struck out once, fied out once and popped out once. His pop foul ended the game.

Some wise-alecks in the bleachers were shining mirrors at the plate, reflecting the sun into the eyes of the batters. At one time the men in the press box counted no less than six of the mirrors at work at the same time. . . . Sorry to say they were directed at the St. Louis batters. . . . Evidently phony, tin-horn gamblers.

That Cardinal infield, as well as Mort Cooper, showed its mettle in the sixth inning when Crosetti's walk and Metheny's free ticket to first because of a tipped bat put two on and none out. The score at the time was 4-1 and the meat end of the Yankee batting order was coming up. . . . Cooper pitched cautiously to Johnson. A ball outside. A strike, low. Then a curve on the outside and Billy hit it to Marion who smothered it—over to Klein at second—over to Sanders and it was two out. . . . Then Mort got Keller on an easy pop to right field and the threat was over as quickly as it had begun.

The ninth inning was a tense one but again Cooper proved up to the situation. After Keller's triple had brought in Johnson, Mort got Dickey on a fly to Klein, got Etten on a grounder to Klein, and then made Gordon pop an easy foul to catcher Cooper. When Cooper grabbed the ball as if to choke it, Whitely Kurovski hugged and kissed him, the Cards walked off the field and Mort Cooper, bent his head and climbed down the dugout stairs, elbowing his way quietly through the crowds.

Brace against Borowy today. . . . Borowy's good, but watch this slow, "nothing" ball Bralze throws. . . . It'll drive the Yanks crazy. . . .

view that was substantially in accord with the minority report.

"I am not wholeheartedly in accord with either resolution," he said. "But I do say that the local unions today and after the convention should have a right to determine their own wage policy."

One humorous note entered in the discussion when Vice-President Walter Reuther spoke. He claimed that incentives would hurt possibilities of equalizing wages nationally in the industry.

"We want a national industry-wide contract," he shouted. "A contract such as they have in the coal industry." He tried to cut himself short at the word "coal" but the chorus of laughter from the convention made retreat impossible.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25c per line (10 words is a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 A.M. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan
POLE DANCING. Instruction beginners, advanced, loads of fun for everyone. Refreshments. New York Dance Studio, 44 E. 21st St. 8:30 P.M.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

CLASSES BEGIN TOMORROW in economic geography, child behavior, song writing, short story, public speaking, philosophy, etc. with Dr. Howard Geismar, Howard Kirsner, Dr. Henry Handberg, Herbert Hausrecht, Jean Karavina, Arthur Goldway and others. \$5 to union members. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, N. Y. 2. Open 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

How Coopers Got the News

Walker Cooper was awakened before dawn yesterday morning by a telephone call from his brother Sam.

"Pop is dead," Sam said. "He passed away from a stroke during the night."

Walker hurried to Billy Southworth, manager of the Cardinals. Billy's boys were one down on the World Series at dawn today, and Mort Cooper, Walker's brother, was due to pitch.

"I hate to tell him," Walker said. "But I got to."

VETERANS FALL DANCE

Ralph Hayes and His Orchestra

Cafe Society Entertainment

Saturday Night, Oct. 9

Admission 35c — At Door \$1.10
tax incl.

Manhattan Center

MAIN BALLROOM

Tickets at: VETERANS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE—OFFICE, 100 Fifth Ave. and Bookshops

Constant Reader

By SENDER GARLIN

THE use of Reader's Digest in the New York schools is optional, educational authorities sought to explain last year when Communist Councilman Peter V. Cacchione called their attention to the fact that this agency of defeatism was befuddling the minds of thousands of students. This was a weak alibi, for it is undeniable that Reader's Digest has a quasi-official status in the city's schools and is constantly referred to, recommended and utilized in classes.

But no such alibi, however feeble, can be offered to explain the course of study and syllabus in Modern History approved for use in the city high schools by the Board of Education. This outline, prepared by a group of teachers consisting of Social-Democrats and Coughlinite sympathizers, is a shocking document. Its sanction by the Board of Education is inexcusable.

Approximately 400,000 students in the city's high schools are being "guided" by this syllabus. It is therefore pertinent to inquire whether its use contributes to building morale for victory over the Axis. The Soviet Union is the most powerful (and effective) of our allies in the United Nations coalition. Tributes to its people, its fighting Red Army, and its Commander-in-Chief Joseph Stalin have come from leaders of all civilized countries engaged in the struggle against the Axis foe. The whole world acknowledges not only the great fight of the Soviet people against the Nazis, but millions—particularly since the war—have come to understand the basic social and political forces in Soviet life which have made possible such epic achievements.

Nevertheless, in an officially sponsored syllabus for use in the high schools in the largest city in the world the Soviet Union is placed in the same "totalitarian" category as Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy. The USSR is accused of "denying the validity of democracy's supreme respect for the integrity of the individual," a malicious fiction which is the stock-in-trade of the professional anti-Sovieters.

Under the heading "Evolution of Communism," the syllabus poses a number of questions which are more in the nature of didactic assertions. For

Students Get Poisoned As Educators Cheer

example: "(1) Is education in Russia developing those qualities necessary for life in a democracy? (2) Is a classless society developing in Russia or are new classes coming into existence? (3) Is the new constitution a reality or a piece of paper? (4) Was the continued terror against Trotskyites necessary to save the Revolution or was it an attempt of those in power to keep power?" And finally, "Are Fascism, Nazism and Communism all leading to the same goal, or are they different from each other in both method and ends?"

These are not questions. They are anti-Soviet, propagandist assertions and they have no place in the public schools. There is no doubt, however, that this is the type of stuff that meets with the enthusiastic approval of the notorious Coudert who, at great expense to the public, could find no trace of Fascist activity in the schools.

The authors and sponsors of this propaganda tract misnamed a syllabus cannot argue (as has been done in the case of Reader's Digest) that its purpose is merely to "stimulate" discussion, for there is evidence completely refuting such a reckless contention. For instance, in listing "The Constitution of 1935" under Soviet Political Activities, it is described as: "democratic on paper, totalitarian in practice." This is stimulation for fascist thinking, and no amount of jesuitical argument can conceal this fact. Moreover, these self-styled scholars should know that the Soviet Constitution was adopted, not in 1935, but in 1936.

There is more of this foul stuff. "Why," ask the sly pundits who got up the syllabus, "could England, Scandinavia and the U. S. remain democratic in the face of economic stress whereas Germany, Italy and Russia resorted to dictatorship?"

The Soviet-Finnish war is described as "expansion in the Baltic," an interpretation popularized by Baron von Mannerheim, butcher of the Finnish people and adjutant of Hitler.

There is a stinging reference to collective security and it is significant that the authors of the syllabus direct teachers to "omit details of specific agreements" sought.

This shameful document known as a Syllabus needs looking into by responsible authorities, and by parents. For its teachings are calculated to inspire—not a desire to defeat the Nazi foe of world civilization—but a crusade against our great allies, the Soviet people.

Nils Berg

These posters advertising the annual fall dance of the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade were prepared by Nils Berg.

By Nat Low

In trade union halls all over town one sees posters advertising the annual fall dance of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade which takes place this Saturday evening at Manhattan Center.

These posters, among the best produced in the city, have a history behind them which traces back six years to a trench in Republican Spain.

The winter of 1937 was a bitter one for the young Republic of Spain. The war against fascism was only seven or so months old. Everywhere the Nazi-equipped and supported troops of Franco were driving the People's Army back. Bitter cold combined with lack of basic war materials and little food made the plight of the Government troops desperate.

At this time, like a flood of good, clean water, came strong, militant anti-fascists from the whole world. From Germany itself and Italy too. From the United States and France and England and Yugoslavia and Mexico and every single nation in the world.

These men came to help fight

fascism. They were not Spaniards these men who gave up home, friends, families, jobs—everything. But they were anti-fascists. Simple as that. Anti-fascists.

Artists and Writers Were There

Among these truly heroic first fighters against the rising tide of fascist aggression was a tall, blonde-haired Swedish American. The name is Nils Berg.

Nils Berg came to Spain with the very first American "volunteers for liberty." He arrived in January 1937 after a terrible climb of the Pyrenees where he saw many of his comrades fall by the wayside, utterly incapable of going further.

Nils Berg, like all the Lincoln Brigadiers and indeed, like all other

Internationals, didn't have time to get a full, complete military training. The Government was sorely pressed. Troops were needed. Heroic, conscious men who would stand and fight against all odds, against the worst the fascists could hurl against them.

Time was pressing. The Nazi-fascist hordes were driving on the road linking vital Madrid to equally vital Valencia. Had the highway fallen Republican Spain may have fallen with it, the situation was so desperate.

So the Internationals had to be rushed into action. "At once" said the order to staff headquarters.

No Time To Prepare

Training? . . . Sure, they got training—these men who had never in their lives seen a rifle or a gun before. They got much training. A round of rifle fire at a target. A battered cap. A gun. (Many not even that). And off to the front.

The Lincoln were about to attack. They were in trenches de-

fending that vital road. The order barked loud. "Okay, guys, here we go."

Over they went. Nils Berg with them. A German machine gun crew fired away. A stream of bullets hit Nils Berg in the hand—like a giant sledgehammer. For a few moments he kept going but he looked at his right hand. It was a bloody mess, the fingers ripped to hell. Blood streaming out in a steady flow.

Months later Nils Berg, commercial artist and painter, was lying in a hospital in Almazora. The index finger of his right hand amputated. The rest of his fingers sort of pasted together, practically paralyzed.

A Hard Road Back

In those long months in the hospital Nils Berg thought deeply about things. He wanted to carry on the fight against fascism. But he wasn't any use as a soldier. And he couldn't draw and paint any longer. Back in the United States he

struggled desperately with himself then began to work and plan. Slowly he began to train his left hand. Simple little exercises at first then more difficult ones. Soon the left hand began to do things the new useless right hand used to do.

In a little while he was drawing simple pictures, then bigger ones. A year and a half later he was an accomplished poster artist once more.

Three years ago he designed his first poster for the Vet's Dance. It created a stir all over town. Artists and laymen alike were amazed at the quality of the posters and soon they became a regular part of the progressive culture of the city.

Nils Berg has done the poster for Saturday night's dance at Manhattan Center. Asked if the loss of his right hand was too great a burden, he replies with a grin, "Hell, I'm drawing better now than I've ever drawn. . . . Maybe I should have used my left hand all the time. . . ."

Nils Berg will be at the Vet's Dance Saturday. He'll shake with his left hand but the clasp will be firm and warm.

Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

HOLLYWOOD (By Mail).—First observations when I arrived in Los Angeles . . . Dick Powell, the crooner and his family boarding a train at the Southern Pacific Railroad Station unnoticed except by your reporter. . . . The numerous women bus drivers and women going to work with lunch-pails under their arms indicating that Los Angeles knows there's a war on. . . .

The Hearst influence is an evil thing in this city. . . . The Hearst Examiner is more violently anti-Soviet than the New York Daily News if that is possible. . . . At the moment the paper that is spreading such vast quantities of confusion and defeatism throughout Southern California is busy red-baiting the important United Nations Writers Congress and deliberately misrepresenting Earl Browder's Chicago speech to its readers. . . .

Main Street, Los Angeles is an enormously interesting street. . . . Here Mexicans, Filipinos, Chinese, Negroes, Indians, Jews, western and southern Americans rub elbows. . . . The armed forces are well represented on the street. . . . Superman hot-dogs sell for twenty cents. . . . A barber shop provides shower baths for a nominal sum. . . . Two aged Chinese, thinner than rats operate a small vegetable market. . . . In a Mexican cafe that serves enchiladas and tacos, a guitar strums and sings a beautiful and stirring song about Pancho Villa. . . . A Dr. Palsch advertises a thousand different varieties of medicinal herbs for sale. . . . Main Street has the only genuine American Indian band in the United States. . . . Across the street a cheap movie "Sinful Souls" brings you the truth about birth control. . . . Cafes, movies and pawnshops make up a large part of the famous thoroughfare. . . . The street is colorful but prices are exorbitant on almost everything. . . . OPA price ceilings are nowhere enforced. . . . Pity the poor foreigner who can't read or write and is gypped right and left. . . .

Late at night a Mexican boy strolls with his girl. . . . A family of four emerges from the darkness of a Spanish-language movie theatre. . . .

First Observations In Hollywood

Three marines enjoy themselves in a penny arcade. . . . Further down at Oliver Street in the Mexican quarter there is singing in the square. . . . The night is full of stars. . . . Los Angeles had its birth in this square. . . . Here stands one of the oldest Catholic churches in America, founded by the Franciscan Fathers nearly two hundred years ago. . . . Nearby is a memorial to Kit Carson, the great Indian fighter who "upon this spot helped give California to the union." . . .

On the bus going to Hollywood we engage a Negro night club entertainer and his charming wife in conversation. . . . They told us they thought very highly of "Watch on the Rhine" and "Mission to Moscow" and very little of "For Whom the Bell Tolls." . . . Told us there was very little discrimination against Negroes in Los Angeles. . . . At least they had not been subjected to any flagrant Jim Crow experience.

We pass tall, stately palm trees in front of gasoline stations, barber shops and real estate offices. . . . In the poorer sections of Hollywood neglected palm trees guard tumble-down shacks. . . . In the more exclusive parts of the city one cannot help marveling at the architecturally perfect housing and gardening. . . . A sign reads "This garbage box is only for residents of the Lido Apartments. . . . all others will be prosecuted." . . . The Hotel Stanley which is for patrons only, also warns trespassers that they will be dealt with according to law. . . . But Von's Grocery Store which is apparently in favor of democracy, recommends the "hoarding of war bonds," a slogan the entire country might well adopt. . . .

There is a serious housing shortage in Hollywood. . . . rents are very high. . . . Our dinky one room joint across the street from the Hollywood Canteen costs forty smackers a month. . . . Food is sky-high due to lack of OPA enforcement. . . . Coffee is ten cents everywhere. . . . A sign reads: . . . Second Cup \$100.00. . . .

Hollywood lies at the foothills of a high mountain range and when the sun sets the scene is terrific. . . . But after you get used to the scenery . . . it sometimes takes days . . . the place is very much like Fifth Avenue by day and Broadway at night. . . . A city of department stores, night clubs and movie palaces. . . . And all that goes with it. . . . A few miles beyond Hollywood are the film studios. . . .

Cultural Conference to Hear Langston Hughes

By Slim Pepper

To Hitler's dictum "no culture, no history, Hell Hitler!" the people of Europe are replying with bullets and with their art. In New York, the International Workers Order is doing its part to fight that slogan back into Hitler's teeth with a one-day cultural conference, to be held at the Mollin Theatre next Sunday. Here delegates from drama, dance, choral, and instrumental groups will discuss how best to contribute the vital work of folk arts to the war, with the general public participating as guests. Every person interested in the people's culture will want to go.

Rockwell Kent is Honorary Chairman

The distinguished artist Rockwell Kent will be honorary chairman of the conference. Langston Hughes, noted Negro poet and playwright, leads a long list of well-known artists who will participate. The Drama Panel, chaired by Marguerite Temple, director of New American Theatre, will hear Albert Behn, playwright and producer.

The Dance Panel, chaired by Edith Segal, folk dance director, will have the participation of Helen Tamiris, who will speak on English, Chinese, and Russian dancing. Pearl Primus, dance sensation of the year—whose work has caused even the staid New York Times and Vogue magazine to break out with unstrained cheers, Anna Sokolow, who will speak on the dance of Mexico, from which country she has just returned, plus dance leaders Mandel, Aureli, and Karaczun. The Instrumental Panel, chaired by Libby Chansky, will discuss problems incidental to hands and instrumental ensembles.

Groups both within and outside the IWO are sending delegates to the conference. Delegates may register in advance or at 1 P.M. sharp on Sunday, but should preferably inform the IWO early of their intention to read or write Maxine Wood, IWO, 50 Fifth Ave., NYC 11. Guests are welcome.

The opening session and speech by Langston Hughes will begin at 2 P.M. sharp. The Mollin Theatre is at 135 W. 44th St., NYC.

A New Film

Two Films—"The Silent Village" and "Winter Time"

"THE SILENT VILLAGE," produced by the British Ministry of Information, with the cooperation of the Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the South Wales Miners Federation; production and direction, Humphrey Jennings. At the World Theatre.

Although "The Silent Village" does not evoke a full sense of the horror of the "Lidices" of the world, it does succeed admirably in communicating a feeling of the solidarity of workers everywhere. The actors are Welsh mining families, members of the South Wales Miners Federation, and they reach their strong hands over the ruins of Europe to grasp reassuringly the hands of the miners of Czechoslovakia. The message is plainly written for the Nazi savages to read: we remember, we will not forget, we will revenge.

The picture is short, running only 37 minutes, but in those few minutes we are presented with a flash of understanding of why it is that the fascists can utterly destroy surfaces but can never penetrate to the deep places of humanity and destroy the things that really count. There is nothing special in this movie to communicate this feeling; nothing special, except the men at work in their mines, singing deep-throatedly the songs of their fathers; the children in their schools, clinging firmly to the mellow music of their speech; the women, plain of face and dress, and plain of conviction; the modest homes and country-side, having nothing in common with the splendors and glories of conquerors. There is nothing special, if simplicity is to be termed ordinary, or if faith in each other is to be termed common.

Their Language Is Universal

The men and women and children of the village of Cwmildan speak Welsh, but their lives speak a language that is universal, a language that is never inarticulate. They offer "The Silent Village" as a memorial to the people of Lidice, the Czech dead whom the Nazis "obliterated." They succeed in reminding the world that the dead will not be quiet, the Welsh will not be quiet, none of us will be quiet until the fascists are unconditionally and finally quelled.

"The Silent Village" is vastly more effective in its portrayal of this strength of purpose through its pictorialization of the scenes of Welsh family life than it is in its portrayal of the effects of the arrival of the Nazis. The face of the enemy is not shown, a sound track being used as the device of domination. If that was intended to symbolize the mechanical callousness of the Nazi apparatus, it falls in this respect. When the miners rise up against the terror which bans the Welsh language, smashes the trade unions and enslaves the people, they do not attack a loud-speaker, but the gun-

tion that's worth the price of admission alone. But Twentieth Century Fox's latest turnip called "Wintertime" is strictly 4-P as far as movies go. Even the whirling, whirling, graceful Soňa Henie can't do much for it.

The story of a couple of nice guys, busted but not beaten, trying to capitalize on a millionaire Norwegian to rehabilitate their rundown Canadian inn, is as empty as Hitler's hopes. Skating addicts will naturally go for Henie's miracles on ice but even here, her routines and minimum time on skates fail to make par for a Henie picture.

Jack Oakie and Cesare Romero try hard to be funny and if running around in your underwear dodging patrons in an ice-bound hotel is funny, then Romero will make you laugh. He made lots of people laugh at the Roxy.

But "Wintertime" is really sad.

M. E.

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THURSDAY'S RADIO FEATURES

9:30 A.M.—WQXR, Pop Concert
10:30 A.M.—WQXR, Gilbert-Sullivan Music
7:00 P.M.—WQXR, Lisa Sergio, Comments
7:15 P.M.—WQXR, Five-Star Final-Sketch
7:15 P.M.—WQXR, Operetta Music
7:30 P.M.—WQXR, Johannes Steel, Comments
9:30-WEAP—Studio Orchestra
WOR—Foot-Artist V. McCann
WABC—To Be Announced
WMCA—John Hughes, Comments
WQXR—Pop Concert
9:45-WEAP—Robert St. John, News
WABC—This Life Is Mine-Sketch
9:50-WEAP—News Reports
10:00-WEAP—Lora Lawton-Sketch
WOR—News-Henry Gladstone
WJZ—Nabli Manning-Jewson
WMCA—Valiant Lady-Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
10:03-WEAP—Recorded Music
10:10-WEAP—The Open Door-Sketch
WJZ—Roy Porter, News
WABC—Kitty Foy-Sketch
WQXR—Transatlantic Trifles
10:13-WEAP—Recorded Music
10:20-WEAP—Help Mate-Sketch
WOR—Littie by Lorraine Sherwood
WJZ—The Baby Institute
WABC—Honeycomb Hill-Sketch
WMCA—News: Recorded Music
WQXR—Music
10:45-WEAP—First Piano Quartet
WOR—Talk-Lorraine Sherwood
WJZ—Quit for Happiness
WABC—Bachelor's Choice-Sketch
WQXR—News-Neighbor-Talk
WQXR—News: People's Business
11:00-WEAP—Road of Life-Sketch
WOR—News: The Hand and the Wrench
WJZ—Breakfast With Symeon
WABC—Cooking-Mary Lee Taylor
WMCA—News Bulletins
11:03-WEAP—Recorded Music
11:15-WEAP—Vic and Sade-Sketch
WOR—Talk and Music
WABC—Second Husband-Sketch
11:30-WEAP—News Village-Sketch
WJZ—Ollie Martin, News
WABC—Bright Morning-Sketch

7:30 P.M.—WQXR, Great Names in Music
8:00 P.M.—WQXR, This Is Our Enemy—Play
8:30 P.M.—WQXR, America's Town Meeting
10:03 P.M.—WQXR, United Nations Program
10:30 P.M.—WQXR, Gertrude Lawrence Show, with Robert Benchley, others
9:30-WEAP—Lorenzo Jones-Sketch
WOR—Dr. Edy's Food Forum
WABC—Weatherbook Van Voorhis
WMCA—Civilian Defense News
4:45-WEAP—News Village-Sketch
WJZ—Sea Hound-Sketch
4:55-WEAP—News Talk: Wails Music
WABC—John Brown, Reading
WOR—Linda Don, Children's Stories
WJZ—Roy Porter, News
WABC—Judith Brown, Reading
WMCA—News Bulletins
5:15-WEAP—Lobby Women-Sketch
5:30-WEAP—Recorded Music
5:45-WEAP—Portia Faces Life-Sketch
WOR—News: Frank Sinatra
WJZ—Dick Tracy-Sketch
WQXR—E. M. Sternberger, News
5:55-WEAP—Great Music
6:00-WEAP—Just Plain Bill-Sketch
WOR—Chick Carter-Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong-Sketch
WMCA—News: Artie Shaw Records
WABC—Land Trio Songs
6:05-WEAP—Front Page Farrell-Play
WOR—Superman-Sketch
WJZ—Captain Midnight-Sketch
WABC—American Women-Play
EVENING
6:05-WEAP—Jack Arthur, Songs
WOR—Sydney Moseley, Comments
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates-Sketch
WABC—News: Ned Calmer, Major G. Fielding Eliot
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:15-WEAP—Music and Talk
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates-Sketch
WABC—News: George Putnam
6:20-WEAP—Recorded Music
6:25-WEAP—News: Dinner Music
6:30-WEAP—Sports-Bill Stern
WOR—News: Ray Charles
WJZ—Wolfgang Lawrie, Art Gentry
WABC—Jeri Sullivan, Songs
WMCA—News: Music
6:45-WEAP—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports, Sam Lomas
7:00-WEAP—Fred Waring Orchestra
WABC—News: Sabotage, Comments
WJZ—Korn Kobblers Music
WQXR—Play: With Green Wings
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments
7:05-WEAP—Wings to Victory-Sketch
WABC—News: Recorded Music
7:15-WEAP—News: John Vandercroft
WOR—Victory Is Our Business
WABC—James O'Leary
WQXR—Opera-Sketch
7:30-WEAP—Recorded Music

9:30-WEAP—Bob Burns, Comedy, Spike Jones and His City Slickers
WOR—Arthur Hale, Comments
WJZ—Recorded Music
9:45-WEAP—News Village-Sketch
WABC—John Brown, Reading
WOR—Linda Don, Children's Stories
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7:30-WEAP—Recorded Music

Double - Edged



Defeatist Policies of Reuther Group

DELEGATES to the Auto Workers Union convention are getting a first-hand taste of the fascist technique.

Enemies of the war policies of the nation are trying to disguise their opposition to the anti-Axis struggle by an orgy of red-baiting in the well-known manner of Goebbels and Martin Dies.

The UAW, more than any other union, has had its experience with this sort of camouflage. For years it was plagued with the red-baiting antics of Homer Martin, later to find that Martin was doing the dirty work of Henry Ford.

The auto workers defeated and got rid of Martin because they refused to be stampeded by his red-baiting.

Now another choice collection of disruptors and saboteurs of the war effort has revived the ill-fated Martin method. Made up of Norman Thomas Socialists, New Leader Social-Democrats, Trotskyites, followers of John L. Lewis, Coughlinites and Ku Kluxers, this group, welded together by Walter Reuther, poses as the "militant champion" of labor's interests, as against the war effort.

Examine the program of each group comprising this collection, as reflected in their actions and in their newspapers, and you will find that each one is fundamentally opposed to the crucial war in which our nation is engaged. Their pretended "militant championship" of labor is the front behind which they carry on this opposition to the war effort.

What are the chief issues, regarding which they hope to confuse the delegates through their red-baiting technique? They are support for the second front, labor's no-strike pledge, incentive pay, full support to the President.

Is the second front a "Russian demand" upon America, "dictated" by Stalin, as this Reuther bunch says? America's foremost military men, as well as British and Canadian leading soldiers, have made it clear that the way to end the war in the quickest and cheapest way, in men and materials, is to attack across the Channel. To defeat Hitler quickly and decisively is in our interest, as it is in the interests of the Russians and all other peoples.

Is labor's no-strike pledge a "sacrifice" of labor's rights? Labor, above all others, wants to see the Axis crushed. It refuses to permit itself to be provoked by selfish or pro-fascist employers into actions that help the Axis, and has, therefore, voluntarily foregone wartime strikes. It has learned, too, that strikes in this war bring only defeat to the workers involved, as well as harm to the nation.

Is incentive pay a "sacrifice" of workers' interests? Exactly the opposite. Incentive pay is simply the policy of giving to the worker the earnings from increased production instead of having them go to swell employer profits.

Is support to FDR a sacrifice of labor's political independence? Again the opposite is true. To refuse to back a fourth term for Roosevelt, to organize a third party as is demanded by the Reuther crowd, is virtually to guarantee the victory of reaction and pro-fascists in next year's elections.

The Reuther group is trying to deceive the delegates into believing that these issues

comprise the Communist program. The fact is that they are the program of the CIO and of the UAW itself. The Communist Party is one of the many groups in the nation that supports them.

In its savage, factional attacks upon the supporters of this CIO program, the Reuther group has not hesitated to adopt the fatal "America First," Soviet-hating attitude of the worst defeatist and pro-fascist elements in America, the Hearst-Patterson-McCormick crowd.

We, and the entire labor movement, cannot but hope that the delegates to this convention of America's most powerful union will reject these disastrous policies of defeatism and their inevitable red-baiting accompaniment, as earlier conventions rejected the disruption and red-baiting of Homer Martin.

The decisions these delegates are making are not only crucial to the union itself; they are important to the entire anti-Axis cause.

Complacent War?

IN HIS address to the UAW Convention, Under-Secretary of War Patterson declared that the time is now at hand when we will be striking heavy blows and will be sharing an increasing part of the burden which the Red Army has been carrying.

This is both welcome news and a healthy approach.

But in the same speech, as well as in his remarks before the AFL Convention in Boston, Patterson continued to emphasize that it will be a protracted war, a theme which has become common with most Administration spokesmen.

If the purpose of such speeches is to overcome complacent attitudes and prepare the country for hard fighting we doubt very much if that is the best way to do it. The fight against complacency must not become a medium of propaganda for a long war and for justifying the absence of a second front in Western Europe.

The latest reports from the Soviet Front indicate that German reinforcements are pouring into Vitebsk and Gomel, whose capture by the Red Army would open the road to Minsk and the Polish border.

If Hitler is able to do this, it is only because he is able to take advantage of the absence of a second front. Our own delay is providing him with the opportunity to prevent total collapse of his lines on the Eastern Front and thus to hold off defeat.

Italy is important, but it is not the second front, as Prime Minister Churchill has explained very clearly. In fact, as Major George Fielding Elliot points out in yesterday's Herald Tribune, the defeat of the German forces in North Italy might require some 40 Allied divisions and even this battle would not prove sufficient to divert any decisive number of divisions from the Eastern Front. He again suggests that the best course for us would be to strike elsewhere.

The second front in Western Europe is needed not only to ease our position in Italy but to strike at the very heart of Nazi power in coordination with the mighty Soviet offensive. In that way we can shorten the war and save much unnecessary loss of American lives.

Lessons for U. S. and Britain In Soviet Military Successes

By William Z. Foster

The basic explanation for the tremendous effort of the USSR which for two years has amazed the whole world, lies in the Socialist character of its regime. That the economic resources of the country are owned by the entire people, that the government is profoundly democratic, and that all sections of the population have economic and political interests in common, combine to give the USSR a military striking power unequalled, resource for resource, by any other country on either side of the war.

The greater tempo and intensity of the Soviet Union's war effort is exemplified by that country's much firmer national unity, the higher morale of its people and army, its complete industrial mobilization, and its more resolute and powerful military activities.

The fact that the Russians are fighting to defend their native land against history's most ruthless invaders lends great strength to their arms, but it is the Socialist character of their country that fires them with unbreakable solidarity and enables them to strike the terrific military blows that have shattered Hitler's Tojo's and Mussolini's plans of world conquest. It is a curious paradox of this war that the most profoundly peace-loving country, the one that led the world fight for collective security to prevent the war, has turned out to be the most effective warrior nation once the war has been thrust upon it. And fortunate, indeed, it is for the world that this is so, else the war would have long since been won by the fascists.

FIRM NATIONAL UNITY

The high quality of the war effort of the USSR is shown, first of all, by the incomparable solidarity of its people. Workers, peasants, intellectuals, united by the doubly effective bonds of patriotism and Socialism, are standing together in an unbreakable bloc and they are giving unequalled examples of sacrifice, work and courage in the factories and on the field of battle. Neither England nor the United States has achieved anything approaching the high solidarity of the Soviet people. The struggle that great groups of American industrialists and at least 90 per cent of the press are carrying on against our Commander-in-Chief, against the workers, against the labor movement and the defeatist maneuverings of fifth column politicians in Congress, all of which have paralyzing effects upon the national war effort, would be quite unthinkable in the thoroughly united USSR, and so would the less open but none-the-less dangerous defeatist opposition in Great Britain.

Germany and Japan, on the other side of the struggle, make a great show of national unity; but this is very largely on the surface. The so-called national unity of the fascist countries is no sense compared with the firm national unity of the Soviet people. In reality, in Germany and Japan, there is much political opposition to the war on the part of workers, farmers and intellectuals, and even some sections of the capitalists, although all this is repressed by

the iron fascist tyranny. When the war ends and we get a more exact picture of what has been happening in Germany and Japan, undoubtedly we shall be amazed to learn the extent to which political disunity has slowed up the war effort of these two nations. Soviet national unity, which stands far above that of any other country, is the very foundation of its great military successes.

MOST EFFECTIVE ECONOMIC MOBILIZATION

Another basic source of the Soviet people's remarkable fighting power is the complete mobilization of their country's economic resources. This, also, is quite without a rival anywhere. Factories, farms, mines, railroads, banks—the entire industrial and economic resources—all work together, combined with a complete organization of manpower, as one great machine to turn out war munitions and civilian necessities. No less than the Soviet people's national unity and military prowess, their great industrial achievements have surprised the world, including Hitler, during this war. The transformation of war factories far into the interior in the face of the invaders, the rebuilding of railroads destroyed by the enemy, the sheer heroism of the workers in the war plants, the achievement of record-breaking production despite the loss of many resources and vital production areas—are only a few facets of the "miracle" of Soviet wartime production.

In the United States and Great Britain, although grace to the big industrial plant they have achieved unparalleled industrial output, they nevertheless have nothing to compare with the intensity of war production in the USSR, with that country's utilization of every last bit of its resources. The improved methods of the Anglo-American government, designed to centralize and speed-up production, have only very partially overcome the inherent capitalist competitive-monopoly chaos with all its great loss of efficiency, in contrast with the great Socialist industrial machine in the USSR. In both Anglo-Saxon countries, especially the United States, maximum production is seriously hindered by the lack of government controls of national planning, by defeatist sabotage of economic stabilization, by capitalist profiteering at the expense of the people, by business-as-usual methods, by monopoly concerns grabbing up war contracts and squeezing smaller companies out of business, by attempts to undermine the trade unions, by the waste and hoarding of manpower, by resistance to incentive wage systems—all of which crippling influences are totally unknown in the USSR.

In Germany and Japan it is made to appear as though the industries and resources have been pretty well centralized. But, actually, very much of the chaos and lost motion inseparable from capitalism still exists in both these countries. Moreover, the slave labor in the Axis and Axis-controlled lands has a relatively low productivity, which is one of the basic factors that is causing Hitler to lose the war. Productivity, in the warring industrial countries, is least intense in those controlled by the fascists, next highest in the capitalist democracies, and highest of all in the Soviet Union.

The Soviet production is qualitatively far superior to that of the Nazis is glaringly demonstrated by the fact that although Germany, with its conquered countries, outweighs the USSR in industrial plant capacity by about three to one (which is offset to only a fractional extent by American lend-lease shipments), nevertheless, on the field of battle, where production counts as heavily as soldiers, the Red Army is driving back the Nazis and cutting their army to pieces.

GREATER MILITARY EFFORT

The superior national unity of the Soviet people and the great concentration of their industrial mechanism is quite matched by their resulting tremendous military striking power and achievements. Today there are probably few experts who would deny that the USSR has made a more resolute and effective military fight than any country on either side of the war. And it has done this despite the fact that it has less men and materials than its allies, Great Britain and the United States, and it is also outweighed in these respects by its enemies, Germany and its satellite powers.

The USSR goes all-out in the military sense as no other country has done. Its great winter offensives in 1941 and 1942 and its present summer offensive, testify eloquently to this. That the Anglo-Saxon powers are proceeding more leisurely with the war is shown by the fact that they have not yet launched the second front, although they undoubtedly enjoy a huge superiority of men, planes and guns over anything that Hitler could bring to bear against them. The relatively sluggish military pace of the United States in its struggle against Hitler, for example, is understood when one notes the sabotaging efforts of defeatist attempts to switch the war away from Germany and against Japan, the prestige quarrels among the armed services and their leaders; the continuance, for political reasons, of antiquated harmful seniority systems in the Army and Navy, demagogic agitation on the home front against drafting fathers, etc.—none of which would be tolerated in the fighting USSR.

As for the Nazi army, it built up a frightening reputation of invincibility by smashing badly armed, taught and led armies. But its triumphant march was halted when it collided with the Red Army, despite the latter's lesser manpower and productive capacity. The physically and intellectually enslaved soldiers of the Nazi Wehrmacht have suffered one defeat after another at the hands of the free, brave and intelligent soldiers of the Soviet Union. The defense of Sevastopol, Leningrad, Moscow and Stalingrad, and the three great Russian offensives, represent all-out fighting on a more intense scale than anything ever achieved by the German army, or any other army.

Two great lessons from the mighty war effort of the USSR the Anglo-Saxon powers would do well to learn.

The first of these is that, even under the capitalist system, there is room for fundamental improvement in their war effort—in the strengthening of national unity, in the better centralization of production, in the more determined prosecution of military campaigns.

The second lesson is that when the Soviet military leaders urge the Anglo-American forces to launch the second front they are not proposing something which they, were the task up to them, would not themselves go through with. Any of the Soviet Union's three great offensives represented a greater effort for it than the opening of the second front would for Great Britain and the United States.

'Daily' Council News

Strengthening the Council

There have been a number of inquiries concerning the Council since the publication in this column two weeks ago of some proposals affecting its future work. For further clarification, we want to emphasize several points.

The Daily Worker Advisory Council has not been dissolved. On the contrary, the discussion that has taken place on its activities have been concerned with proposals to extend and strengthen the Council.

The problems that the leadership of the Council faced, have concerned the need for broadening the Council, establishing closer ties with readers of the Daily Worker on a community basis, creating a greater interest in the work of the Council in the Communist Party Clubs and other organizations interested in the circulation of the Daily Worker, and making the Council a more effective instrument in building the circulation of the Daily Worker.

In an effort to solve these problems, the proposal has been made to set up Daily Worker Advisory Councils in each county, while at the same time improving its activities on a city-wide scale. Owing to unavoidable circumstances, the Council could not meet in September.

The next meeting of the city-wide Council will take place on Thursday, November 11th. In preparation for this meeting, all club press directors and delegates to the Daily Worker Advisory Council will meet on a County basis tonight, October 7th, at 8 P.M.

The meetings tonight will discuss some immediate problems of increasing the circulation of the Daily Worker and the Worker in each county, particularly in relation to the election campaign; the organization of a stable and capable press leadership and committees in the clubs, and the role and future activities of the Daily Worker Advisory Council.

WHAT TO DO

We urge consideration of the following proposals and tasks:

1. The immediate organization, without further delay, of night sales of the Daily Worker.

We propose that such sales be organized in Manhattan County on the main thoroughfares from 1st to 96th Streets, and in Harlem: Papers can reach the designated points of concentration at 9:30 P.M. Past experience has proven to us without any question that in this territory a very large number of Daily Workers can be sold to readers who would not otherwise buy the paper from newsstands.

In Bronx County, the Fordham shopping and theatrical center is the concentration point for night sales of the Daily Worker. In Kings County, Grand Street Extension and surrounding points in Williamsburg, offer excellent opportunities.

There can be no doubt but that with a correct political approach to the necessity of extending the circulation of the Daily Worker in the present period, it will be possible to get the necessary number of comrades to sell the paper as here proposed.

2. Shop-gate sales of the Daily Worker.

Queens County has set the pace, being the first county in the city to begin the systematic sale of the Daily Worker at important plants. The reports show that papers can be sold in this manner, that they are welcomed by the workers. Undoubtedly the extension of this work will be a major question at the Queens meeting.

It is possible for Kings, Manhattan, and Bronx counties to begin such sales on a concentration basis. Many of our women comrades, who work at home and have some spare time during the day will be glad to participate in such activities once the question is placed before them in its basic implications. There are also night workers who would readily respond to participation in press circulation activities during hours available to them during the day.

3. We emphasize again the necessity of appealing to readers of the Daily Worker to purchase an extra copy to sell daily to a shopmate or neighbor.

4. With regard to the Worker, we suggest that the county meetings tonight consider as an immediate task, extending the circulation of the Worker through increased sales Saturday night and Sunday. This means that every club should place an order for the Worker for individual sales within its community, supplementing newspaper sales and subscriptions. This requires the organization of a corps of Worker circulation builders, who will pledge themselves to sell the Worker on given Saturday nights and Sundays.

As the Communist Party organizations and progressive labor generally intensify their activities during the remaining weeks of the election campaign, it is necessary to reiterate emphatically that the circulation of the Daily Worker and the Worker will have a decisive influence upon the reelection of Peter V. Saltonstall and the election of a win-the-war City Council. To the extent that this is understood, we see an increase in the Daily Worker and Worker circulation in the coming days and weeks.

—REBECCA GRECHT.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

OCTOBER 7, 1938

BALTIMORE.—Secretary of the Interior Harold I. Ickes will address the opening session of the Eastern Regional Conference of the National Negro Congress tomorrow night, when it convenes for a three day session here.

"At the conference," the call states, "we shall have experts to give specific evidence on how to plan campaigns to secure housing projects, how to conduct job and health campaigns, how to extend our civil rights and stop lynchings."

WARSAW.—Poland was understood to have agreed today to support Hungary's demands for cession of territory by Czechoslovakia as to provide a common Polish-Hungarian frontier. It was learned that the Polish foreign minister, Joseph Beck, and Count Osaky, secretary of the Hungarian Foreign Office, agreed at a conference that Poland and Hungary would adopt a joint attitude toward Czechoslovakia.

Daily Worker

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THE WORKER...	1.25	2.50	7.00
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER (Manhattan and Bronx)...	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$15.00
DAILY WORKER...	3.25	6.00	12.00
THE WORKER...	1.00	1.75	5.00

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1943

Letters From Our Readers

On Amgo

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Soviets charge AMGOT with ignoring the democratic anti-fascist elements among the Italian people and collaborating with known fascists in the established government.

If these serious charges are substantiated then the coming three-power conference should revise AMGOT's policy and personnel to conform to the principle laid down in the third provision of the Atlantic Charter.

The Soviet magazine, "War and

the Working Classes" has put the

finger on the only correct policy to

be followed in occupied territories:

"Restoration is the affair of the people themselves." A program can only be determined by their sovereign will, for defense of which the United Nations took up the sword.

I do not believe that persons with fixed prejudices against the Soviet Union should be permitted to take part as our representatives in the coming conference. It will probably take a Welles or a Wallace to do justice to the event. V. V. ROE.

Let's Be Real Friends,

Says Reader

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am making a plea to our white readers to get to really learn our Negro friends and comrades. We work together in our shops and unions, but how many of us visit in their homes and have them visit us in ours? Within our homes they may know our deeply felt unity first hand and understand that our problems and their are not separated, but one and part of this giant fight against fascism and its evils.

BELLE S. VANKIN.

Milk Drivers' Stoppage

MILK drivers, who stopped work this week protesting an Office of Defense Transportation Order had cause for protest but their methods were wrong. Thousands of families were denied milk. The city's war morale was hit. The cause of the drivers was injured before the public. Drivers should return to work immediately and without conditions.

Transport Workers Union experiences show the right path. Like these drivers, they suffered burning grievances. But they rejected provocation. They took their case

to the public and scored victory. Milk drivers should do the same.

The public knows virtually nothing of the drivers' case. Other newspapers misrepresented it. The ODT ruling threatens job security. Work is increased. Protective features are needed. Union officials, who adversely complicated the drivers' problems by refusing to take leadership on these issues and, while publicly disavowing the stoppage, failed to come forward with a solution, should be compelled to take responsibility.

This matter affects public health and general welfare. The City Council should step in, name a committee to investigate and recommend protection for the milk supply and the drivers.